RAILROADS HEREABOUTS.

Meeting of the Toledo Superintendents Yesterday.

The Joint Committee Issues a Circular.

Earnings of the C., H. V. & T. and the W. & L. E. — Various Matters of Interest to Railroaders.

Nothing has been received in this city of the following decision of the board of rulings of the joint committee on the question of authorized differential fares, party rates, etc.:

First—When special excursion fares are authorized for either round-trip tickets or tickets issued on the certificate plan between points where differential fares have been awarded, not more than the authorized differentials awarded the initial lines may apply to the aggregate round-trip rates unless exceptions are agreed upon at the time of granting such applications, as per following example:

New York to Chicago—

Standard fare	$20 00
Certificate plan, fare and one-third	26 66
Authorized differential fare	18 00
Certificate plan, fare and one-third	24 00
Authorized differential fare	17 00
Certificate plan, fare and one-third	22 66

Second—No differential shall apply to tourist rates unless by special agreement of all lines interested.

Third—Party rates have not been authorized to apply to inter-territorial travel, and until such rates are agreed to no ruling to govern the joint committee in that respect can now be made.

Fourth—This ruling relates only to the inter-territorial traffic of the joint committee. It will not apply to travel local to either the Trunk-line or Central Traffic associations unless ratified by them.

Toledo Superentendents.

A meeting of the Detroit and Toledo Association of Railroad Superintendents was held at the Boody House yesterday afternoon. There were present D. S. Sutherland, of the Michigan Central, J. S. Morris, of the Pennsylvania, E. A. Gould, of the Wabash, A. E. Robbins, C., H. V. & T., F. A. Husted, C., H. & D., J. F. Angel, Toledo & Ohio Central, and Wm. Grogan, of the Toledo Car Service association.

The matter of a schedule of charges for the transfer of freight from overloaded or defective cars was taken up and in this connection it was decided that the road delivering an overloaded car should pay the cost of transfer and also the road delivering defective cars, when necessary to transfer before making repairs, is to be held responsible for the cost of such transfer. There has been a little misunderstanding in this matter for some time but now everything will work smoothly.

The next meeting of the association will be held September 9.

Met Here Yesterday.

The Joint Car Inspection association met in this city yesterday afternoon and took up various routine matters in connection with the joint inspection at Toledo. There were in attendance F. D. Cananave, of the Pennsylvania; W. H. Miller, C., H. V. & T.; W. H. Bradley, T., A. A. & N. M.; E. D. Bromer, Michigan Central; J. W. Stark, Michigan Central; J. H. Kerhof, Lake Shore, and Mr. Stokes, C., H. & D.

Iron Rates Fixed.

A resolution adopted by the Central Traffic association March 11 provided that the special iron tariffs which became effective March 30 would not extend beyond August 31, 1891. Chairman Blanchard has just issued a circular naming the rates on pig iron and kindred articles that will go into effect September 1. From Buffalo and Pittsburg the rate will be $2.50 per ton to Chicago and $3 to East St. Louis; from Mahoning Valley, Shenandoah, Hocking Valley, and common points the rate will be $2.20 to Chicago and $2.50 to East St. Louis. The rates from other points will be correspondingly advanced.

The First Six Months.

The gross earnings of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad for the first six months of the present year amounted to $1,378,241 an increase of $76,579 compared with the previous year. The net earnings were $596,248, a decrease of $265.

W. & L. E. Earnings.

The earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad for the first week in August, 1891, amounted to $25,564. This, compared with the earnings of the same week of last year, $22,373, shows an increase of $3,191.

Sparks Along the Line.

The annual excursion of the Lake Shore employes to Erie will be held Monday. Last year 6,000 people attended.

The directors of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad will meet in Toledo September 7 to fill vacancies on the board.

L. Fulton has been appointed agent of the C., H. V. & T. at Murry City vice J. J. Pfadt transferred as a day operator at Hookers.

The Lake Shore will build a new depot at Jackson, Mich., after the plan of the one recently built at Grand Rapids, costing $12,000.

The Mahoning & State Line railroad is being organized at Youngstown to reach the extensive limestone quarries and industrial establishments along the Mahoning run.

The big four excursion from Cincinnati, Columbus and intermediate points to Niagara Falls, Tuesday night, consisted of eighty-two coaches in five sections, on which were 2,623 passengers.

The railroad telegraphers meet to-morrow evening.

Traveling Passenger Agent T. J. Clark, of the Rock Island, is in town to-day.

Auditor D. D. Davis, of the Clover Leaf, has returned from a short visit in Nebraska.

General Manager Picard and General Solicitor Garvin, of the C., H. & S., are in Toledo.

Superintendent W. R. Woodford, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, is at Steubenville to-day.

John T. Gamble, traveling passenger agent of the Toledo & Ohio Central, is down on the southern part of the line.

Traveling Freight Agent E. N. Kendall and Commercial Agent C. T. Wight, of the B. & O., returned from a business trip in northern Michigan this morning.

A fast run was made on the Pennsylvania road last week from Crestline to Orville by Engineer Darby with a light locomotive. He made 53 miles in 45 minutes.

The accounting department of the Pennsylvania lines has just completed a valuable little book giving a list of officers and stations on the lines west of Pittsburg, arranged by stations.

H. S. Ferris, the recently appointed superintendent of the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad, was elected a member of the Toledo Association of Railroad Superintendents, yesterday.

Nature's Razor-strop.

There are now blooming in St. Augustine 16 plants of the agave Victory regina species, or what is commonly called the century plant. A towering column rises out of the center plant to the height of 60 feet, but it is often relegated to the rubbish heap as worthless, for the reason that, as a thing of beauty, it has no further charms for the eye. Yet many thousands of the shaving people of the old world utilize this shaft of the plant. They make use of it as a razor-strop. Mr. W. Chambers, auditor of the East Coast Railway line, has had one in use for many years, and it shows not the slightest defect from wear and tear. The strop is made by taking the shaft of the agave and cutting it into lengths of 12 inches; these are split into four, or as many "quarters" as possible, allowing to each piece a sufficiency of the pulp or heart of the stalk to present a surface of not less than one inch, on which to strop a razor. The heart hardens in time and presents a fine, soft and naturally lubricated surface for stropping a razor.—Florida Times-Union.

ODD FELLOWS MAY PARADE.

An Order From Grand Master Cable.

It is certain that the Odd Fellows' encampment which is to be held at Presque Isle for a week, beginning on the 18th inst. will be a decided success. As to the uniformed men, there will be large attendance, and yesterday Grand Master Cable issued his dispensation allowing subordinate lodges to participate which will add materially to the success of the occasion. The dispensation is as follows:

OFFICE OF THE GRAND SECRETARY,
Grand Lodge of Ohio, I. O. O. F.
Cincinnati, Aug. 12, 1891.

To the Officers and Members of Subordinate and Rebekah Degree Lodges of Ohio:

BRETHREN: I am directed by the grand master to issue and promulgate through the public press, the following dispensation, viz:

Covington, O., Aug. 12, 1891.

To Whom it May Concern:

By virtue of the authority invested in me, I, A. C. Cable, grand master of the Ohio I. O. O. F., do hereby grant and promulgate this my dispensation to any of the lodges who may desire to participate in the encampment and parade in Toledo on the 18th and 24th instants, to attend and wear the regalia of the order, if desired by a vote of any of said lodges.

Given under my hand and the seal of the grand lodge of Ohio.

A. C. CABLE, Grand Master.

Attest: WM. CHIDSEY, Grand Secretary.

HE WAS ONLY A TRAMP,

But He Had a Noble Heart in His Breast,

Or Else He Was Playing an Old Time Dodge to Get a Cheap Ride to Town.

Hamilton, O., August 13.—A tramp, a poor vagabond, was walking along the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad track, several miles north of Dayton, Tuesday afternoon.

While leisurely tramping along in the broiling sun, in all probability counting the ties and despairingly observing the telegraph poles as they slowly passed to his rear, and wondering when, where and how he would get his next meal, his attention was suddenly attracted to one of the rails of the track which was displaced from its proper position fully six inches.

Removing his dilapidated coat from his weary back he stood in the middle of the track with the sun pouring down on his shirtless body.

After thus patiently awaiting for an hour or more the Toledo express, southbound, due here at 4:15 p. m., came in sight. The tramp wildly waved his coat over his head and made many motions to arrest the approaching express, which was flying along at lightning speed.

At first the engineer thought it was a ruse of the "all-day" pedestrian to stop the train that he might get on, but as the latter persistently waved something over his head and jumped up and down and then ran across the track, he finally reluctantly decided to apply the air-brakes, which action averted what might have been a very serious accident.

The train only came to a dead standstill within a few feet of the fatal spot. The sudden stopping of the train caused all the passengers to leave the train at once. When the truth was made known the poor tramp found himself surrounded by an admiring crowd of fifty people or more.

The passengers took him aboard the train, gave him a seat in the chair car, and he reached his destination, Cincinnati, like a gentleman, and was a hero for once in his life. The presence of the tramp at that particular point along the track was most opportune.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. G. Richardson has returned from Cincinnati.

Mr. Thomas Kelly, of East Toledo, is seriously ill.

George E. Brewster, of Carson City, is in the city to-day.

Mrs. J. L. Hodge returned yesterday from several weeks at Catawba.

Miss Grace Bauder, of Cleveland, is visiting Miss Ella Heinl, 434 Delaware avenue.

Mrs. Ida L. Smith, of this city, is registered at the Metropolitan hotel, New York city.

Mr. D. J. Caine and daughter, Miss Bessie, left last evening for a trip to New York.

Mrs. R. H. Culley is home from a week's visit with her daughter at Clair, Wood county.

George A. Bassett is at his desk in the city solicitor's office after a five weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Willett, of Lexington, Kentucky, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer White.

Mr. J. B. Ketcham 2d and wife sailed for home yesterday, and will be in Toledo at the close of next week.

Mrs. Henry Pratt and daughter, Miss Della, of Weston, O., are visiting Mrs. Thomas Tracy, this city.

Mr. J. L. Watson went to Tiffin to-day and joined Mrs. Watson, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Della Shawhan.

A happy company was entertained by Miss Maud Williams at her home last evening. Ice cream and cake were served.

The Picnic Horn is ordered out for a moonlight electric street car ride on the evening of the 17th. Look out for them.

Mrs. Wm. F. Thompson, of Platt street, East Side, has been called to her son, W. R. Butter, at Rives, Mich., who is very ill.

Mrs. Jennie Chase, nee Spooner, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was the guest yesterday of Mrs. Guitteau, of 1937 Putnam street.

Dr. Eyman and Mrs. Eyman left this morning for Cleveland, and will take charge of the Newburg asylum this afternoon.

City Solicitor Read came up from Put-in-Bay to attend the meeting of the judiciary committee and returned this morning.

Miss Nellie Odell has issued invitations for a reception next Saturday afternoon, in honor of Miss May Collins and Mena Seagrave.

Pitcher Fred Smith, of last year's Toledos, and this year with Milwaukee, has arrived in the city, the latter club having disbanded.

Master Art Burdick leaves for New York to-day to be gone two weeks. He will visit friends in the Empire City and at Seabright.

C. C. Hirssig and wife and Jack Witman and wife have returned from a delightful visit at Mackinac, the "Soo" and the Michigan islands.

P. M. Gress, of 636 Washington street, has for his guests his sister, Mrs. Wm. Schulenberg, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. C. P. Gress, of New Bremen, O.

Deputy Clerk Sam Tanner was again at his old place in the police court this morning, looking none the worse for his vacation with the boys in blue.

Mr. Irvin Belford is in Caldwell, O., attending the funeral of his brother-in-law. His daughter, Miss Edith, accompanied him and will spend a few weeks there.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander Burdick, daughters Jennie and Birdie, Frank Hadley Burdick and Miss Lilian Goldsmith returned yesterday from a delightful trip up the lake on the steamship Panther.

Mr. B. A. Lawrence, of North Baltimore, and Frank Healy, of Oakwood avenue, are spending the week fishing at Lake St. Clair flats; while Mrs. Lawrence is visiting her sisters, Mrs. K. Knox, of 706 Madison street, and Miss Lizzie Healy, of Oakwood avenue. The ladies have gone to Detroit to-day by boat to meet Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Healy.

BUYING MORE PIPE.

The Gas Trustees Negotiating for a Big Purchase.

This afternoon Messrs. Parsons, Jones and Greene met with a number of pipe men with a view of purchasing about $50,000 worth of pipe.

The price of pipe is very low at present, and, as it can be secured on time, the trustees deem it wise to lay in a supply, which is much needed just now.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

No Truth in the Report.

The report that the other Sandberg sister had died last night was untrue. She is very much prostrated by the sad death of her sister, but is in no immediate danger herself.

The Oakwood Case on Trial.

The jury in the Oakwood embezzlement case was sworn in police court this morning and the trial is now in progress, a great many witnesses have been retained by both sides, and the suit will be an expensive one for somebody.

Those Election Booths.

Hoznan & Co., of Cincinnati, have notified Secretary King, of the election board, that they would erect a sample booth as requested. Messrs. J. K. Hamilton and John F. Kumler have donated the use of vacant lots on the corner of Tenth and Jefferson streets as a location for the construction and exhibition of the booths.

Out of Town People at Presque Isle.

A union Sunday school picnic from Hillsdale, Hudson and other Michigan towns came in over the Lake Shore railroad this morning and is spending the day at Presque Isle. The excursion numbered about 600 people. Besides these there is a large crowd from the city at the park today.

They Will Show for the Strikers.

Geary's show is attracting large crowds at the corner of Superior and Jefferson streets both afternoon and evening. They give a very good performance with trick horses, dogs and mules, bar performers, balancers, clowns and Young Samson, who breaks chains and horse shoes. On Friday, August 21, performances will be given for the benefit of the striking printers.

Delightful Afternoon Party.

Miss Jessie Durfee entertained about twenty of her young lady friends yesterday afternoon at her home on Jefferson street. The affair was given for Misses May Collins and Mena Seagrave, who leave next week for the east, where they will visit and afterwards attend school at La Salle. During the afternoon's entertainment prize quotations were given out, and Miss Florence Burgert carried off the honors by naming the authors of all of them. The consolation prize went to Miss Alice Schroeder.

Judge Tucker Upholds His Dignity.

Patrick Gaffney was arrested Sunday for assaulting special policeman Wm. C. Hahn at the city park. He pleaded not guilty in police court this morning, but the evidence was too strong against him and he was fined $10 and costs, and given 10 days in the work house. The prisoner thought this was rather a severe sentence for a small charge, and in very strong language objected to it, saying he would not pay it. An additional fine of $10 was imposed upon him for contempt of court.

Three Funerals To-day.

This morning the funeral of Miss El. Feeley, one of the victims of Tuesday's disaster in the bay, was held at St. Patrick's church, Rev. Father Hannin officiating.

At 2 o'clock the remains of Miss Clara Bourdo were brought to St. Joseph's church, where the solemn services for the dead were observed by Rev. Father Braire.

At 4 o'clock the funeral of Miss Sandberg took place from St. Paul's Lutheran church. The sadness of the affair and the large acquaintances of the three deceased ladies brought out big congregations to pay their respects.

Say, Your Trolley Is Off.

For some days there has been more or less trouble with the power and wires on the asylum line, and condutors and motor men have been enjoying themselves while waiting. The other evening, on South street, the car, crowded with passengers, came to a dead stop, and the blue-coated jerkers of electricity set about to have their usual song and dance. The waiting car attracted the youngsters to the vicinity, who enjoyed the situation for awhile. When the boys had enough of the fun, one of them said:

Say, conductor, your trolley is off."

The conductor looked up in the air, fixed his trolley, pulled the bell twice, and turned his back to those in the car, but the boys laughed just the same.

Funeral of a Pioneer and Veteran.

This afternoon, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. James McKenzie, corner of Warren and Floyd streets, occurred the funeral of Hon. Noah Harrison Hart. Mr. Hart was one of the pioneers of this section of the country and an especially prominent figure of the early history of Michigan.

By profession he was a lawyer and a democrat of the old style stripe. He was a member of the Michigan constitutional convention also a member of the legislature. He served through the whole civil war as captain of Company F, Tenth regiment, Michigan infantry, and made a splendid record. He was a member of Turrill Post, G. A. R., of Lapeer, Mich.

In March, 1887, Mr. Hart was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered, but lingered until last Tuesday when death came.

Home Missionary Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society of St. Paul's M. E. church was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the church. The president, Mrs. C. W. Worts, presided, and the meeting proved very interesting, especially the report of the treasurer which showed that the society was free from debt and had a balance on hand.

The society has lately been much interested in the new industrial home for girls, at Athens, Ga., and during the year has contributed considerable money to that institution, besides completely fitting out a room. This industrial school is being founded under the auspices of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Central Ohio conference of the Methodist church and is to be for the benefit of poor white girls of the south. Mrs. Chapman, of this city, is to be matron of the institution and leaves in a few days for the south.

During the past year the local society has contributed considerable money to numerous other good causes, altogether amounting to about $530.

GET READY.

Official Order Relative to the P. M. Encampment.

The following general order has been issued relative to next week's encampment:

PATRIARCHS MILITANT I. O. O. F.,
HEADQUARTERS 4TH REGIMENT, 2D BRIGADE,
DEPARTMENT OF OHIO.
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 7, 1891.

General Order No. 8.

General order No. 3, department of Ohio, having gone forth ordering all P. M. troops within the jurisdiction to go to camp at Presque Isle park, August 18 to 24, the same is here-by promulgated from these headquarters. It is earnestly hoped that the near proximity of the 4th, regiment to Presque Isle, will enable all to take advantage of this grand opportunity and a full attendance at this, our first encampment will be had.

The committee to whom was intrusted the preparation and arrangements for your comfort and entertainment have spared neither time nor means, but have labored incessantly to make this encampment a brilliant affair to all who participate.

Officers in command of cantons and majors commanding battalions will use their best efforts to have as many chevaliers as possible in line and report without delay the probable number they will be able to parade on this occasion.

Officers of the staff will report for duty on arriving at the city. By order of

A. J. EYSTER, Col. Commanding.

W. F. VAN LOO, Capt. and Adjutant.

Gen. J. W. Greene, who is the marshal for the parade, has appointed the following aides: J. C. Prentiss, J. C. Meissner, El Grossenbecker, J. F. Aris, O. A. Winsyed and C. C. Hirsig.

THE STAR COURSE.

Preparations for a Series of Entertainments Ahead of Last Season's.

The star course proved quite a success. A number of fine entertainments were given at a nominal price of admission and both the projectors and the public were benefited, consequently it has been decided to have a course the coming season. It will consist of six entertainments, three concert troupes and three lecturers. While the number of attractions will be less than last season, still they will cost the association much more, and will be of a higher order. Remenyi, the famous Hungarian violinist, will be one of the attractions. He will be supported by Alice Esty, soprano; Edith McGregor, alto; W. H. Fessenden, the former well known tenor of the Boston Ideal Opera company and others. The New York Philharmonic club will appear with Miss Marion S. Weed, contralto. Whitney Mockridge, who has made a name for himself of late years, in all the large musical festivals in the country, will bring an excellent concert company. The lecturers have not yet been selected but they will all be men of note.

DEED OF A CRAZY MAN.

He Fires a Ball Into a Stranger.

A Cleveland and Marietta Station Agent Seriously Wounded by a Crank.

New Philadelphia, O., Aug. 13.—At Valley Junction, this county, yesterday, while Mr. C. W. Athey, agent of the Cleveland & Marietta railway, was waiting for the southbound passenger train, a man giving his name as Samuel McKeown, of St. Louis, Mo., seated himself alongside Athey in the waiting room of the depot and opened his valise, taking out a revolver and placing the same in his hip pocket.

Very soon afterward, without speaking a word or making any demonstration whatever, McKeown pulled the gun from his pocket and placing it against the abdomen of Athey, pulled the trigger and shot him.

McKeown was arrested by W. T. Gates, of Valley Junction, and Deputy Sheriff E. P. Degriff, upon a telegram, went for and brought the prisoner to this city and placed him in the county jail.

Mr. Athey resided at Stanleyville, O., and is the station agent fo rthe Cleveland & Marietta railroad at that place. His wound is a very serious one and it is feared he cannot live. He is about 45 years of age, is married, and has a family.

The only thing that could be gotten out of McKeown, the assassin, was that he did not know why he shot Athey. McKeown is about 25 years of age, is of medium height, has a dark complexion, wears a dark mustache, and has the appearance of a laboring man.

AND YET NO BID.

The Pipe Delivered Under the Foster Contract Not Up to the Desired Standard.

The gas trustees held another meeting to-day, but there were no bids submitted.

President Parsons stated that certain parties were figuring on the contracts, but were not yet ready to submit bids.

Superintendent O'Herron reported that the pipe now being delivered under the Foster contract was not in accordance with the specifications and did not bear inspection.

Mr. Parsons said that the pipe looked like culls. It was resolved that the contractors be notified to stop further delivery of said pipe.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Tax Inquisitor Morganthaler is in the city to-day, and insists that the Ashley case must be fixed up.

Grand Master Goodale has issued a circular of warning against the new so-called grand lodge of Masons.

"The City Gas Department" is the legend that appears on a handsome new wagon seen on the streets to-day. Michael Madden manipulates the vehicle.

The prize committee of the Labor day celebration have received a number of articles from Toledo business men to be contested for on that occasion.

Anna T. Stevens applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from her husband, Nelson H. Stevens, on the ground of habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty.

George Cole, bound over to common pleas court from police court, will have a hearing in probate court to-morrow morning. Proceedings have been filed to discharge the case.

Ann McEmry filed proceedings in common pleas court to-day against John A. Roach, et. al., in foreclosure of a mortgage given to secure notes for $100 and to establish title.

The Gospel tent, in charge of Evangelist Buck, is now located on West Broadway, near the water works. The Bellevue park cars go right past the tent. Meetings will begin this (Thursday) evening, and will continue every night except Saturday. Everybody welcome.

In Justice Austin's court: Union Central Life Insurance company against Browne, continued; McAfee & Jones against Browne, continued; Beck against Van Housen, judgment for plaintiff; Baumbaugh against McCard, settled; White against Kruse, continued; France against Stein, judgment for plaintiff; Buumgardner against First National bank of Bryan, continued.

Attempted Suicide.

Vienna, Aug. 13.—The woman Schneider, who, with her husband, was arrested on a charge of murder and robbery of a servant girl, whose body was found in a forest near Vienna, threw herself from a window of her cell on the third story of the jail yester'day and was so badly injured that she will doubtless die.

Extraordinary Rescue by a Deer.

George Bell, keeper of Picnic Island, in the lower harbor, has two little girls, to whom a pet deer belonging to the zoo of R. S. Warner & Co., on the island, is very much attached. The little fawn follows one child wherever it goes. Yesterday the children stole away from home to a place on the wharf, when the youngest one accidentally fell overboard. The deer at once jumped in after the child, which soon sank out of sight. The deer then swam to the beach and ran at lightning speed to the keeper's house, where the mother of the child was. It reared up on its hind feet, blew and snorted and cut queer antics so as to attract Mrs. Bell's attention. It then started down the beach on an excited run and jumped into the water again. Mrs. Bell missed her children, and dropping everything she followed the sagacious animal which she saw plunge from the wharf into the bay. One leg of her little girl was sticking out of the water, and when rescued she was unconscious. By rolling and rubbing the child was finally resuscitated. Capt. Bob Warner was so proud of his fawn that he has ordered it a handsome collar and silver bell. He says a thousand dollars could not buy it.—Atlanta Constitution.

The marquis of Bute, who has consented to be the mayor of Cardiff, a town which his wealth has almost created, and in which his business interests are the largest, is the first peer on record who ever sat as mayor of a British borough.

There are three well-defined classes of stars, judged by the quality of light they yield. In the first class are the clear white and the bluish-white stars like Sirius and Vega. These are supposed to be the hottest stars and most luminous in proportion to the extent of their surface. Then there are the golden yellow, or pale orange stars, of which Arcturus and Capella are fine examples. These have begun to cool. Finally, we have the deep orange and red stars, like Aldebaran and Antares. These have advanced still further in the cooling process.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Osborne, of Knoxville, Tenn., are soon to celebrate the 72d anniversary of their marriage. They are respectively 101 and 92 years of age and have 290 descendants.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

More Trouble on Notorious Goose Point Bar.

The Steamer James Fisk Unable to Land.

A Big Tow by the Tug Schenck—The New Docks at Ashtabula—General Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the agricultural department weather map. observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	30.04	64	N	8	cloudy
Buffalo	30.10	60	W	6	cloudy
Cleveland	30.14	62	NE	lt	cloudy
Toledo	30.14	64	E	6	clear
Port Huron	30.18	60	W	lt	clear
Alpena	30.12	58	W	lt	cloudy
Green Bay	30.16	58	SW	6	cloudy
Milwaukee	30.14	60	W	6	clear
Grand Haven	30.14	60	E	lt	clear
Chicago	30.12	66	SW	lt	clear
Sault Ste. Marie	30.08	52	NE	lt	cloudy
Marquette	30.04	60	NE	lt	cloudy
Duluth	30.06	62	NE	lt	clear

Lake Region Forecasts for western New York, Ohio—Winds becoming variable; fair weather; no decided change in temperature.

For Illinois—Winds becoming southerly; slightly warmer and generally fair.

For Indiana and Lower Michigan—Generally fair; variable winds; slightly warmer Friday.

For Wisconsin and Upper Michigan—Generally fair, except local showers in Western Wisconsin; slightly warmer; southerly winds; local showers likely Friday.

Goose Point Bar Again.

The bar in the river, extending from Goose Point, at the foot off Monroe street to Adams street, is again brought to notice by the grounding of the Ward line steamer James Fisk, jr. The Fisk is loaded with flour for the Toledo and Buffalo agencies of the Duluth Imperial Mill company, 1,800 barrels of which are for this port.

The steamer is only drawing 12 feet, 6 inches of water, but she cannot make the wharf at the foot of Jefferson street where the warehouse is located in the Marine Building. This is the second time the Fish has grounded at this point and the James V. Moran was also stuck at the same place with a load of flour.

The flour is being lightered from the Moran to-day. She came in last night and found it impossible to make the docks.

Not only these vessels, but others attempting to get up Swan Creek, the Dayton bayou, or to make the wharf along here, run aground here every day.

This bar has caused much unfavorable comment on Toledo enterprise among captains and vessel men all along the lakes. They sarcastically ask why this port wants a 16-foot straight channel when light draft boats can not get to the principal docks. The city engineer is now preparing plans for dredging this and it is to be hoped that the work will be done soon.

A Big Tow.

A pretty scene was made in the river this morning when the big steel tug S. C. Schenck came up with a fleet of six schooners in tow. This is the largest tow of the season and the procession was watched with much interest by people in the vicinity of the harbor. The vessels were the Arthur, G. G. Houghton, St. Peter, Hattie Wells, L. S. Hammond and Richards, all light from Buffalo for grain. The Schenck picked them up outside and brought them entirely up to the city and through the bridges unaided.

They were then handled by the tugs Butler and Alice. This big tow reminded vessel men of old times and brings to mind the occasion, many years ago, when the tug Carrington brought in ten schooners from Turtlelight. Captain Al. Fitts, of the Schenck, was also captain of the Carrington at that time.

The New Ashtabula Docks.

Ashtabula Harbor, Aug. 13.—The question of who would be the lessees of the new docks which have been under construction at this place by the Lake Shore company for the past year and which were originally intended for the Schlesinger syndicate has at last been definitely settled.

They are now leased to the Menominee Dock company, of which M. A. Hanna is president. The docks are so far completed that they will commence handling ore there within 10 days, and steps are now being taken for the dock company to take formal possession, although it will take until some time in September to complete the entire set, which consists of 12 legs of Brown machines.

There will be six legs done and ready to turn over to the company by the 18th and the others will be finished as rapidly as possible and put into commission. There can probably be 250,000 tons of ore handled on that dock this season if desired by the companies and the coming season 500,000 tons can be easily handled. The entire number of Brown machines when the plant is complete will be 240 legs for a dock of 1,850 feet and will accommodate three vessels at one time and enable them to receive the best dispatch of any place along the lakes.

Fell Down a Hatchway.

Marquette, Aug. 13.—Capt. Cunningham, of the steamer New Orleans, fell down the hatchway of his boat Tuesday night. He is very severely injured, but will probably recover.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Prop John C Gault, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Schr Adventure, Amherstburg, light.
Schr Massasoit, Ashland, 1,344 tons ore.
Schr L S Hammond, Buffalo, light.
Stmr Nyanga, Superior, 1,912 tons ore.
Prop A G Lindsay, Buffalo, light.

CLEARED.

Stmr Niagara, Superior, 2,100 tons coal.
Stmr A G Lindsay, Buffalo, 52,000 bu wheat.
Schr Massasoit, Ashland, light.
Schr Michigan, Ashland, 1,725 tons coal.
Schr Glenora, Kingston, 48,000 bu wheat
Stmr Russell Sage, Buffalo, wheat and mdse.
Stm Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.

Snags.

The schooner Glenora, grain laden, left to-day.

The steamer H. D. Coffinberry is loading grain.

The propeller Chenango will hereafter be called the Lizzie Madden.

The steamer John M. Nicol and the schooner Michigan are loading coal at the Ohio Central.

The steambarge Nyanza, ore laden, arrived this morning to unload at the Ohio Central docks.

The steamer Minneapolis and consorts Red Wing and San Diego left this morning with coal.

The steamer Horace A. Tuttle left this morning, coal laden, being piloted out by the Birckhead.

Capt. Disbro, of the tug Mary A. Green, is seriously ill and the tug is without a captain at present.

The steamer Panther and the schooners Massasoit and Montcalm are at the Hocking dock with ore.

The propellers W. H. Stevens and Nyanza have been chartered to carry coal from Toledo to Duluth at 50 cents.

The steamers St. Lawrence, J. Emory Owen and Olympia and the schooner E. A. Nicholson are loading coal at the Hocking dock.

The barge 111 was taken up to Bar point by the tug Birckhead last night, and the same tug brought in the schooner Anna P. Grover this morning, for grain.

The most precious wine in the world is, without doubt, that contained in a cask named the "Rose," in the Bremen town hall cellars. It is Rudesheim Rhine wine from the year 1653, and is never sold, but destined exclusively for the sick of Bremen, who receive a very small quantity on production of a doctor's certificate. The supposed value of this unique wine has so increased that a small bottle would cost 18,000,000 marks, a glassful 2,000,000, and a drop 2,346 marks. The only persons ever presented with a bottle of this wine were the Emperors William I. and Frederick III. and Prince Bismarck.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE,
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 13

London wheat market firm and higher. Corn firm.. Liverpool wheat firm and ½ pence higher. Corn steady.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 867,899 bu, compared with 345,949 bu on the same day last year.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 521,950 bus in excess of the corresponding Tuesday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday from four Atlantic ports were 331,198 bus, and flour to an aggregate 450,000 bus and 65,000 bus of corn.

English markets as reported herein are firm and higher for wheat and steady for corn.

In our report of English markets herein, Mr. Beerbohm continues to quote American No. 2 red wheat at 12c per bu below California. For example, No. 2 red, prompt shipment, is quoted at 38.9, equal to 1.17 per bu, and California nearly due at 42.9 or 1.29 per bu.

We call attention to our extracts herein. The London papers unite with this circular in confessing that America has control of the question of breadstuffs on this crop year. There is no longer room for doubt concerning the great loss of crops in Russia. The government is compelling cheap transportation, and has appropriated large sums for seed and food, and for firewood from the public lands.

These evidences prove a very important condition of the breadstuffs supplies, and of a character entirely different from other years. It will be well, however, if we bear in mind one or two points of interest. It is not to be expected that Russia will export no wheat. It is a country of vast dimensions, and there is a surplus in some parts of it which will find a way out. Again, our movement has been and is so free that the entire advantage of the real condition cannot be realized in the first half of the crop year. Countries that will import largely do not want all the deficiency of the year piled in upon them in 60 days. Each of them will have its own crop. We think before the end of the month the movement in this country will be considerably decreased unless prices are on a higher basis than at present, and on a natural steady movement prices can be more easily controlled. However, it will be a bad year for the short selling persuasion, mind that now.

The markets on this side for wheat started off to-day with about the usual vigor and strength, and prices were advanced, but later prices began to gyrate up and down with considerable facility, and the advance was a little more than lost at the close.

Corn was weaker, especially at Chicago, and closed lower east and west.

In New York August wheat closed at $1.04¾ and September at $1.04½, a loss on each of ¼c. August corn closed at 71½c, a loss of ½c; September closed steady at 68¼c.

In Chicago August wheat closed at 96c and September at 93⅞c, a loss on each of ⅛c. August corn at 60⅞c, a loss of ⅛c; September at 58⅝c, a loss of ⅝c.

In Toledo—The business in wheat futures has been active but not as large as yesterday. August and December being the active months. Prices have been unsteady, but on the whole well maintained, and close higher than yesterday. On the call August wheat sold at 98@98¾c, closing at 98⅝c; September at 98c; December at $1 00@1 01¼, closing at $1 00. After the call August sold at 98½@99¼c, and closed at 98c, a gain of ⅛c; September sold at 98@97⅝c and to 98¼c, and closed at 97¼c, a gain of ¼c; December at $1 01⅛ @99½c and to 99⅞c, and closed at 99¼c, a gain of ¼c.

Cash wheat was in large request and dearer. Sales were large. No 2 soft begun at 99½c, sold down to 99c, up to $1 00 and closed at 99c, a gain of 1c. No 3 soft at 98¾c to 98¼c; No 4 soft at 95½c; Rejected No 1 at 95½c; No 2 at 92½c.

Corn—Nothing doing. Oats—No. 2 for August at 30c; No. 2 white at 35½c. Rye—In our list of sales and comments on yesterday's market it should read that cash sold from 83c to 86½c. To-day prices are again higher. No 2 for cash and August opened at 88½c and closed at 93½c. September, 89½c to 93½c. Clover Seed.—On the call December sold at $4 67½; after the call sellers at $4 60 for October and $4 67½ for December.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS. Wh't	Corn	Oats	SHIPMENTS. Wh't	Corn	Oats
N. Y.	145700	12325	73000	167985	290	346
Balto	191353	8200	6200	120250		
Phila	115929	7430	9151	56993	2425	9863
Boston	10031	11700	14885		4108	
Toledo	223396	17252	3249	135400	1900	5500
Chicago	263863	243147	221128	146849	308245	220192
Milw'ke	12650	5900	17000			1200
St. L	187000	17000	32000	154000	15000	59000
Detroit	91850	7500	12891	20153	1355	4975
Duluth	51570			667		
Minne	22570			50160		

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Aug. 13.—Cotton easier; middling uplands, 8 1-16c; futures weak: August, $7 66; September, $7 80; October, $7 94; November, $8 06.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Opening: Wheat—August 96c; September, 94¼c. Corn—September, 59½c. Oats—August, 28¼c; September, 28⅜c. Pork—September, $10 40. Lard—Not quoted. Ribs—September, $6 70.

London, Aug. 13.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening firmly held; maize, nothing offering. Wheat and maize cargoes on passage and for shipment, firm. Red winter wheat for prompt shipment 38s 9d; red winter wheat for present and following month, 39s 6d. No. 1 California wheat just shipped or promptly to be shipped 43s 3d. No. 1 California wheat nearly due, 42s 9d. English country markets generally dearer. French turn dearer. Weather improving.

Liverpool, Aug. 13.—1 p. m.—Wheat market firm, demand improving; holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn steady. Re western spring wheat, No 2 to No 1, 8s ½d@8s 1d; California wheat, No 2 to No 1, 8s 5½d@8s 6d; Kansas winter hard, 8s 1½d@8s 2d. Wheat off coast, demand better; corn demand has fallen off.

New York, Aug. 13.—Flour strong with light offerings; superfine, $3 50@4 15; fine, $3 00@3 75; Minnesota extra, $3 75@5 50; city mill extra, $5 00@5 15 for West Indies. Wheat opened strong and ⅛c higher, subsequently declined ⅝c, then rallied on a good demand and advanced ¼c and at noon was strong: No 2 red winter, cash, $1 07c; August, $1 06¼; September, $1 05¼; October, $1 05¼. Corn opened steady and unchanged, advanced ⅛c and then reacted ⅛c. At noon the market was steady; No 2 mixed, cash, 73c. August, 71⅝c; September, 68⅝c; October, 66c. Oats quiet but firm; No 2 mixed, cash, 45c; September, 34½c. Rye and barley neglected. Pork dull; mess, $11 00@11 50 for new. Lard quiet; September, $6 89; October, $7 00. Molasses neglected. Turpentine, steady 36@36¼c. Rosin dull; strained to good, $1 35@1 40. Petroleum nominal. Freights steady, with prices unchanged. Butter firm and higher; western extra, 19c. Cheese fairly active; Ohio flat, common to fine, 5½@7¼c. Eggs dull; western, fresh, 16½@17c. Rice, nominal. Sugar, refined, quiet but firm; cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5¾c; granulated, 4¼@4⅜c; mould A, 4⅝c. Tallow dull; prime city, 5 1-16c. Coffee, quiet; fair rio cargoes, 19c.

New York, Aug. 13.—Money 1½@2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates $4 85 for 60 days, and $4 87 for demand; actual rates, $4 84¼ for 60 days, and $4 86@4 86¼ for demand.

Governments quiet; currency 6s $1 10 bid; 4s coup $1 16½ bid; 4½s do $1 00½ bid.

The stock market opened strong with Union Pacific, Burlington, St. Paul and Atchison the features. The opening advance ranged from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent., the latter in Burlington. In the case of Union Pacific its price advanced ⅞ to 35¼, but later broke to 34 and carried the rest of the list with it. By 11 o'clock the market was but little changed from yesterday's figures. In the hour to midday Union Pacific was quite freely hammered, but there was good supporting orders in the stock and its price was well maintained. The remainder of the list was firm and advanced slightly in most instances. At this writing the market is dull but firm, with Union Pacific selling at 35. Sales amounted to 104,000 shares.

Live Stock.

Buffalo, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 133 loads through, 2 loads for sale. There was nothing doing; prospects none too good for any kind. Extra steers at $5 50@5 75 per cwt; choice do at $5 25@5 40; good fairly fat at $5 00@5 25.

Hogs—Receipts 32 loads through, 12 loads for sale. The market was steady and unchanged. Sales of corn fed Yorkers at $5 70@5 75 per cwt; fair at $5 25@5 60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 3 loads through, 10 loads for sale. The market was slow and weak. Sales of best sheep at $4 50@4 80 per cwt; fancy do at $5 00; lambs at $4 50@5 75; extra at $6 00.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 12,000 head; shipments none. The market was steady. Sales of choice to extra steers at $5 75@6 00 per cwt; good steers at $4 80@5 55; common at $3 00@4 40; Texans at $2 25@3 70; westerns at $4 30@4 40; cows at $1 65@2 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000 head; shipments, 7,000 head. The market was active and steady to strong. Sales of rough and common at $4 25@4 85 per cwt; mixed and packers at $4 90@5 30; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5 35@5 45; prime light at $5 65@5 75; grassers at $3 00@4 80.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head. The market was fairly active and 10@20c lower. Sales of native ewes at $3 50@4 50 per cwt; mixed and wethers at $4 50@5 25; Texans at $4 00@4 15; westerns at $4 15@4 20; lambs at $3 20@3 35.

Kansas City, Aug. 13.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head, shipments 2,500 head. The market for good steers was steady, cows strong. Sales of native steers at $3 00@5 75 per cwt; cows at $1 50@3 00; stockers and feeding steers at $2 00@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts 3,000 head, shipments 600 head. The market was steady to strong. Sales of rangers at $3 40@5 30 per cwt, the bulk at $5 00@5 20.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000 head; shipments 300 head. The market was steady.

East Liberty, Aug. 12.—Cattle—Receipts 950 head, shipments, 988 head. The market was good for good; stock weak on common. Prime steers at $5 30@5 90 per cwt, fair to good do at $4 25@5 00, common at $3 30@3 50, bulls, cows and stags at $2 00@3 00. Four cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,200 head, shipments 1,300 head. The market was steady. Sales of choice selected Philadelphias at $5 75@5 85 per cwt. Yorkers at $5 40@5 65; pigs and grassers at $4 25@5 25. One car of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 2,600 head; shipments, 2,000 head. The market was very dull. Prime sheep at $4 00@5 00 per cwt, fair to good at $4 00@4 95, common at $2 00@3 00, lambs at $4 00@5 50, veal calves at $5 00@6.00.

PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $11 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $13 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 10¼c; 15 lbs, average 11c; 12 lbs and under, 11½c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 12c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8¼c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8½c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrell meats dull and a little lower at times.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c; fancy Ohio creamery, 20c; fancy northwestern cream, ery, 27@28c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound. The market is dull for all grades and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 5c per lb; country, 4c¾. Market strong.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5½c; No 1 green, 5c; No 2 do, 3c; No 1 wet salted, 6c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 bull, 3¼c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 7c; dry-salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c. Market firm and very quiet.

Blackberries—$3 50@3 75 per bu.

Currants—$2 00@2 50 per bu.

Peaches—$1 50@2 00 per bu.

Oranges—$4 00@4 50 per box.

Lemons—$4 00@5 00 per box.

Pears—Small—75@100 per bu; large $1 50@2 00 per bushel.

Watermelons—15@20c.

Blueberries—$4 00 per bu.

Apples—40c@50c per bu.

Celery—25@30c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, new, 40c per bu. Cabbage home grown, 50c per bbl. Onions, Bermuda, $2 00 per crate; home-grown, $1 00 per bushel. Cucumbers 5 to 8c per dozen. New beets, 12½c per dozen. Squash, 50@72c per doz. Corn, 8@10c per doz. Peas, $1 00 for home grown. Tomatoes, 50@75c per bu. String beans, green 40c; wax, 40c. These are growers' prices obtained in the market.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 14@15c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $15 00@16 00; No 2 do $10 00@13 00; mixed, $10 00@11 00. Straw, $10.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00, middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family 5 25, winter patent, $5 50@6 50; fancy $5 25@5 50 winter family, $5 25@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 00; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 25@5 50 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 75c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu; western navy, $2 50@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c.; sugar, 11@12½c, per lb; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@11c; Michigan full cream, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11½@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $28 00@30 00; No. 1 shore, $26 00@27 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $5 00@5 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8¾c; lard oil, 52@53c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@33c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3½c per lb; do screened, 3½@3¾c; recleaned and hand-picked, 3½@4¼c.

Groceries.—Coffee, common, 19½c; ordinary, 19@19½c; low fair, 20@20½c; fair, 20½@21c; prime, 21½c; choice, 21½@22c; yellow, 23@24c; Caracas, 23@24½c; Javas, 27@30c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong; cutloaf, 5⅝c; powdered 4¾c; granulated, 4⅝@4½c; confectioner's A, 4 5-16c; mould A, 4⅝c; off A, 4⅛@4 3-16c; extra C, 3⅝c; yellows, 3¼@3⅝c. Demand fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 27@25c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5¼@6½c per pound; Japan, 5¼@6c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

Dry Goods.

Prints—Allen's fancies, 5c; Allen's pinks, prints, 6c; Allen's robes, 6c; Allen's staples, 5c; American shirtings, 3½c; American ¾ indigos, 5½c; Arnold B indigoes, 10c; Arnold C indigo, 8½c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Berlin solids, 5½c; Charter Oak fancies, 4c; Cocheco fancies, 5½c; Hartel fancies, 5c; Lodi fancies, 4c; Merrimack fancies, 5½c; Merrimack pinks, 6½c; Merrimack tartan reds, 6½c; Merrimack cretonnes, 11½c; Pacific fancies, 5½c; Pacific mournings, 5½c; Simpson mournings, 5½c; Simpson silver greys, 5½c; Simpson zephyrs, 5½c; Washington X oil reds, 8c; Martha Washington oil reds, 7c; Melrose oil reds, 6c; oil green, blue and orange, 6½c; Windsor fancies, 5½c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag checks, 7c; Amoskeag teazel cloth, 10½c; Amoskeag A F C, 10½c; Criterion cloth, 10½c; Everett classics, 8½c; Lancaster, 7c; Normandie 8c; Renfrew dress, 8½c; Renfrew novelties, 10½c.

Cambrics—Kid cambrics, 5½c; XXXX selisias, 12½c; XXX silisias, 10c; XX silisias, 8c; Conestoga sateens, 6½c; Victoria sateens, 7½c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 7c; Piedmont, 6½c; De Witt W W, 6c; North Star L L, 5¾c; Norwood XX, 5½c; Lawrence L L, 5¼c; Indian Queen, 5½c; Diamond B, 5¼c; Household L L, 5¼c; Windsor B, 4¾c; Henderson A, 5½c; Henderson C, 4½c; Elberon L L, 5¼c; Constitution 4-4, 6¾c; Constitution 9-8, 7½c; Lawrence 9-8, 6½c; Dwight Star, 7c; Atlas O N B, 7c; Cambria, 6c; Good Value, 6c; New Market B, 5c; Scotia O M, 5c; Great Falls N, 6¾c; Household G G, 5¼c; Niobe R, 5¾c; Grafton A, 4c; Burlington A, 4c; National, 5¼c; Wassuc, 3¾c; Tennis, 4c; Boston 9-4, 20c; Boston 10-4, 22½c; Columbian Tower sheetings, 6½c.

Bleached Sheetings—Sunlight, 4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6½c; Golden Rod, 7c; Senator, 7¾c; Pennant, 7½c; Fearless, 7c; Fearless, half bleached, 7c; Lawrence, 7c; Rosalind, 7¾c; Fauntleroy, 8½c; Lonsdale, 8¼c; Fruit 4-4, 8¼c; Silver Queen 8¼c; Ellerslie Cambric, 8¾c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Boston 9-4, 22½c; Boston 10-4, 25c; Newmarket, 42 inch, 10; Newmarket, 45 inch 11c; Pepperell 6-4, 15c.

Denims—Andover, blue and brown, 12c; York, blue and brown, 12c; Everett, blue and brown, 12½c; Everett, 8 ounce, 15c; Arazona, blue and brown, 10c; Mystic fancies, 12c; York fancies, 12½c.

Shirtings—Household checks, 8c; Coronet checks, 7¼c; Sibley, 7¾c; Alabama, 6¾c; Eagle, 6¼c; Southern, 4½@5½c.

Tickings—Amoskeag A C A, 12½c; Falls 22, 12½c; White Horse B, 15c; White Horse 10, 10c; White Horse 30, 8c; White Horse 40, 10c; White Horse, 50, 8c; White Horse 60, 9c; White Horse H C, 15c; Lewiston 32, plaid, 11½c; Lewiston 30, stripe, 11½c; Zephyrs, 17c; Royal, 6¾c.

Crash—Cotton twill, 3¾c; Windsor twill, 4c; B T 14 in linen, 5c; B T 17 in linen, 6c; A 17 in linen, 7c; P 18 in linen, 8c; N 19 in linen, 9c; S R T 21 in linen, 12c; bleached huck, 4½c; Windsor bleached, 5c; Pemberton bleached stripe, 5c; check linens, 8c; plaid linens, 10c; twilled linens, 12½c.

Satteens—B C Henrietta satteens, 10½c net; A Henrietta satteens, 16c reg; B Henrietta satteens, 20c reg; C Henrietta satteens, 22½c reg; D Henrietta satteens, 25c reg; E Henrietta satteens, 30c reg.

Warps—White rose white, 18c; white rose colors, 21c; wadding black, 20c; wadding white, 22c; Stark A bags, $20 00 a bale; Georgia bags $15 00; Eureka bags, $17 00.

DIED.

MORTON—James H., aged 64 years, Aug. 13, 1891.

Funeral from family residence, 541 Walbridge ave, 2 p m, Saturday. Friends of family invited.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Porter, at once, at Burnett house. 13aug2p

WANTED—Washer-woman; family washing. Call Friday, at 7 a m, 2339 Vermont ave.

LOST—On Adams st, between 21st and St Clair sts, an open-face silver watch, with gold chain. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at Barker & Frost's office, 411 Madison st. 13aug3

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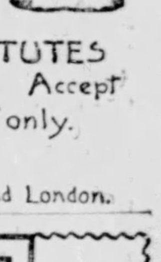
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The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

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TOLEDO, OHIO, AUGUST 13, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

A republican row of pleasant magnitude threatens the politics of Wood county.

"Unless the health of the secretary of state greatly improves before 1892, he will not desire the nomination," says a friend of Mr. Blaine. For "health of secretary of state" read "health of the republican party."

From the stir that is made over the late achievements of the Prince of Wales in opening an agricultural fair and a medical congress one would really infer the world expected nothing of him but that he should open jack pots and hold counters in a game of chance.

An unusually large yield of wheat and corn and oats, with good prices ruling for grain, fruit and vegetables, will not be conducive to the phenomenal development of an agricultural political party in this year of grace 1891. Some other year, perhaps in 1892.

The World urges the nomination of Grover Cleveland for governor of New York and makes the strong point that Mr. Cleveland is popular enough to carry his own state, and, that having assured the country of such strength, he would not only be nominated for president next year but triumphantly elected. At this distance from the hub of politics the suggestion appears to be practical and sensible. New York's thirty-six votes will be needed next year and the democratic party is now looking for the man who can surely deliver them.

The attention of the council is called to the necessity of immediate action with reference to the bar in the river which extends from what is known as "Goose Point" to Adams street. Boats are frequently grounded on this mud bar and the commercial interests of Toledo are thereby seriously injured. Three large steamers of the Ward line, in the carrying employ of the Duluth Imperial Mill company, have run aground on this bar the present season. If it is the duty of local authorities to dredge the channel it should be done at once. If it is work for the government the Mayor, the council, the Produce Exchange, and business interests generally, should unite in urging prompt measures of relief.

The Boston Globe has discovered a flattering parallel for McKinleyism. Says the Globe:

Every one who has read Milton's "Paradise Lost" will remember that, after Satan and his rebellious host were cast out of heaven, they all met together in a great conclave and at once began to eulogize and glorify their leader, who had led them to irretrievable defeat.

The McKinley bill was the great issue of the republican party last fall, and through it the party suffered overwhelming defeat. That partisans can support a bad measure when it is successful, our Boston contemporary understands, but that republicans continue to eulogize and glorify the measure to which they owe the most signal disasters that ever overtook the party has only the one parallel. And the Globe's conclusion is that "Satan is a poor subject for eulogy, and so is the McKinley bill."

The Commercial Bulletin reviews the state of trade in a very hopeful spirit. Leaving out the transactions in New York, too much affected by speculations to be a criterion, the Bulletin gives the clearances in fifty-five houses for July as $1,889,000 against $1,994,000 for the same month last year; and the aggregate of trade for the seven months of 1891 as $12,867,000 against $13,355,000 for the first seven months of 1890. Last year was one of unusual activity, and its transactions for July almost unprecedented, yet the decrease shown in July this year was only 5.3 per cent., and for the seven months was only 3.6 per cent. Bradstreet's figures show the volume of business in July to have been greater for 1891 than in 1889 or 1888. Another cheering indication of a restored buoyancy in business is that the export of gold has ceased to be alarming. Our abundant crops must be exported. Europe's distress is America's opportunity.

CIVIL PENSIONS.

The subject of civil pensions is again brought up for discussion by the proposition to retire department clerks on three-quarters pay after thirty years' service. More than one effort has been made of late years to establish this pernicious practice, and it is not enough to say in opposition that it will not be favorably received by the American people because they have not in the past taken kindly to it. Eternal vigilance over the rights of all the people is the only safeguard for their maintenance, and the persistance of the advocates of civil pension grants is an indication that if the people sleep upon the question the evil precedent of such grants will be established before they are aware of it.

The statement is made by the postmaster-general that there are persons now on the rolls of his department "who, from motives of humanity, can neither be removed nor expected to do the work that is required of them." This somewhat ambiguous statement means, it must be supposed, that there are men long employed in that department who have outlived their efficiency. Then if these men have worked so many years in places that are eagerly sought because of the remuneration, they have had their own opportunity to make provision for their own old age, and if they have not done so, whether the failure be their misfortune or their fault, they must meet the consequences. Not "humanity" but business should be the governing motive in conducting the departments. Philanthrophy is not, and should not be made, a function of government. Hard as this doctrine sounds, it is safe and true.

Principle aside, the question of expediency is to be considered, and again the proposition of service pensions is indefensible. The argument is offered that only a small appropriation would be necessary to retire these worthy servants. But certainly the appropriation would be increased from year to year. Our expanding system of military pensions is evidence. A civil pension list once opened, would expand infinitely; and the principle of such grants once recognized, the application would extend almost without limit. To meet such a burden of expenditures the burden of taxes on all the people would be increased in proportionate ratio. The government cannot afford to do this thing; and it ought not if it could.

It may be safely said that this scheme would never have found defenders but for the confusion of mind into which the people have been thrown by past pernicious legislation. The extravagance and recklessness with which government affairs have been conducted, the departure from safe precedents which the government has made in meddling with things outside its province—these two evils are the direct cause of the suggestion that the army pension list be supplemented by a civil pension list. The scheme may well be supported by those who would maintain a war tariff, under cover of government necessities, even if to use up the government revenues its surplus must be thrown to the four winds as was done by our Billion Dollar Congress.

To provide sufficient revenue for the necessary business of government, and to collect no more, is the only method by which to keep the government down to its legitimate business. Congressmen with personal ends to serve, would-be statesmen who would like to earn a little reputation for philanthropy with no cost to themselves, may advocate the appropriation of government revenues for benevolent purposes. The common sense of the common people will revolt.

As it happens the next congress will have enough to do to meet the regular expenditures, without considering new departures. But at no future time, even when we once more see a democratic surplus in the national treasury, should the people countenance the payment of a service pension to a class or to an individual.

We want no circumlocution offices in America, run on the principle of "how not to do it." We want no Tite-Barnacles in or out of office. We want the principles on which and for which this government was established to be preserved and perpetuated, and we do not want the palsying hand of governmental paternalism to be laid upon the American people.

English Perspecuity.

The London Times affects the belief that the excitement of a campaign will prove an effectual antidote to Mr. Blaine's "melancholy," and that "he will yet be found in the van of the battle, either in his own or Mr. Harrison's name." It naturally remains for an English paper to discover that fighting for Mr. Harrison is a cure for an American politician's melancholy.—Kansas City Star.

Glass Workers Suffer.

Glass manufacturers of Pittsburg have made a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of their employes. The McKinley bill increased the tariff on manufactured glass. Now the question arises if an increased tariff on glass causes a reduction in wages of glass workers, would a decrease in the tariff cause an increase of wages?—Bucyrus Forum.

The Alliance Knows Its Friend.

It is very distressing to the republican papers that in the democratic states the Farmers' alliance keeps within the democratic party. That is a very consistent thing for them to do, as the principal reforms demanded by both the alliance and the democratic party are the same.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

The Dollar of the Daddies.

On dit that the buzzard is to disappear from the silver dollar and that the likeness of the big-chinned Philadelphia school marm is to join the buzzard. In her place, the information goes, are to be an American eagle and the face of a goddess as fair as was the face of fickle Helen.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

But Old Nick Is Still in Business.

The parsons are all taking their summer vacations—synods, conventions, conferences and revisions of doctrine are forgotten. You can consequently believe the same theological dogmas for two months without falling behind the times.—Zanesville Times-Recorder.

Uncle Jerry a Failure.

The weather bureau does not make us feel any the better by its prolonged observation that humidity and not heat is the real cause of our present liquescent state. Hot water is no improvement on hot air.—New York Herald.

Pennsylvania Politics.

If Mr. Wanamaker has the contract for delivering a Harrison delegation from Pennsylvania, the present indications are that he will make a Keystone bank failure to carry it out.—St. Louis Republic.

This Is False.

The Toledo insane asylum is costing the people of Ohio $2,000 a month more under democratic than it did under republican management. This is the price the public pays for democratic victory.—Cleveland Leader.

Joe Smith Feels Bad.

A few demagogues and alleged newspaper editors are the only ones who are being benefited by the Pefferite party. They are getting paid for their speeches and newspaper influence.—Urbana Citizen.

He's After Him.

If the Ohio ram should happen to mistake Mr. McKinley for an enemy, and suddenly upset him, it would be very unfortunate.—Courier Journal.

What Is in Store for the Vet.

The old vet who gets away from the Washington encampment next year with a dollar may thank—the pension sharks.—Columbus Post.

It Is To Be Hoped Not.

A wonderful cave has been found at Bellefountaine Bob Kennedy's home. Further exploration may reveal the late forgotten Bob himself.—The Massillonian.

Will Remove Sherman Surely.

The way to surely defeat John Sherman for re-election to the senate is to defeat the republican party.—Springfield Democrat.

Ready for Weaning.

The McKinley bill is nearly one year old. It ought to be weaned.—Dayton Times.

THAT ROBISON CONTRACT.

The Matter Is Discussed and a Mutual Understanding Arrived At.

The publication in the BEE yesterday of the new Robison contract created quite a stir in labor circles.

By agreement a committee of the Robison employes met with Manager Coleman and the application blank was discussed at length.

The committee was told that no employe would be forced to sign it. The matter of wages was also considered, and the committee left with the impression that the original agreement—$1 80 a day and 15 cents for overtime—would be lived up to.

ROGERS CITY MYSTERY.

Full Confession in the Molitor Murder Case.

A Sensational Day in the Michigan Courts.

Four of the Conspirators Reveal the Entire Plot and Will Become Witnesses for the State.

Alpena, Aug. 13.—At Rogers City Wednesday was enacted one of the closing chapters in the Molitor murder mystery, as recently recalled in the columns of the BEE, but owing to the fact that there is no telegraphic connection with that point and the telephone line was down, the result of the examination was not known here, the nearest point of quick communication with the world of news until later.

It was a day of wild excitement in Rogers City. The secret of a most dastardly murder, committed 16 years ago, was confessed openly in court by the men whose consciences could no longer bear the terrible strain.

In 1875 the most important personage of this little hamlet was Albert Molitor. He was first in lumbering, mercantile trade, money loaning and politics, and in the latter was considered a tyrant and an overbearing monarch. He held various offices of public trust and confidence, and was charged with having employed the same to further his own ends, politically and otherwise.

This abuse of the general public was the immediate cause of his untimely death, so those who were implicated in the assassination claim. Whatever the reasons were, the scheme for murdering a thrifty and influential business man was carried out.

The confession of one of the gang has already been noted, and in the examination just held the following named persons admitted their complicity in the affair, turning state's evidence: John Bruder, Ferdinand Bruder, Frederick Sorgenfrie, Chas. Wiesegart, Gottleib Mende and Wm. Repka—the first to divulge the secret. They also testified that others were implicated in the crime, viz.: August Grossman, August Fuhrman, Henry Jacobs, Stephen Reiger, Carl Voegler and Andrew E. Banks. These, however, deny the statements, and plead not guilty to the terrible charge.

The story told by the witnesses is as follows: About two weeks before the murder August Grossman visited his neighbor, Wm. Repka, and while in the field in which they met proposed to take the life of Molitor. Repka fell into the scheme quickly, and they proceeded to add others to their band of conspirators. Twelve were finally chosen who were to do the work, some of them being compelled to act at the muzzle of a gun in the hands of John Grossman.

On the third night before the murder they met on Repka's hill and there consummated their plans. On the night of the crime they assembled about three miles from the village and imbibed a copious supply of whisky. This gave one of the gang, August Barabas, who is now dead, great courage, and he volunteered to go alone and shoot Molitor. This pleased many of the party, as they were loath to commit the foul deed. Proceeding toward the village, Repka Hill was reached, and there a fresh jug of whisky was emptied. Here the eleven men awaited the return of Barabas, and listened eagerly for the report of the gun that should assure them of Molitor's death.

Barabas proceeded cautiously to the store of Molitor, saw him as he was passing from the rear end of his store to a closet, and fired. His aim was not well taken, and the bullets lodged in the door of the building, and are there to-day. Molitor was not injured by this shot, and Barabas returned to the hall and announced his failure. The conspirators decided that Molitor must die by the hands of several instead of one and a solemn oath was taken by all that so long as the sunlight of God is poured down upon this orb and the moon continues in its course, they will keep the secret of this night's work, and all agreed to join in the assassination.

August Grossman, August Barabas, Henry Jacobs and August Furhmann were chosen to do the shooting. A signal of whistles were adopted and the guns were carefully examined. On August 23, 1875, at about 10 p. m. they arrived in front of the store of Albert Molitor, a signal was given, and the contents of the four shot guns, heavily loaded, were poured into the body of Molitor. Edward Sullivan, a clerk of the murdered man, was present with his employer, rushed to his rescue, and was shot through the face, cutting off his tongue. Another shot felled him to the floor, and the mob retired.

Molitor lived nearly one month, but Sullivan died four days after the shooting. Sullivan's death was not desired by the conspirators, but as he was present and ran to aid his employer, he paid the death penalty. Frederick Denny Larke, a man almost as unbearable as Molitor in the eyes of the people, was marked for death, but his absence saved his life.

Repka, John Bruder, Ferdinand Bruder, Sorgenfrie, Wiessgart and Mende are at large, being ordered to appear at the next term of the circuit court. Grossman, Fuhrmann, Jacobs, Reiger and Voegler are held without bail until the next session of court, while Banks, for some unexplained reason, was not held for trial. There being not sufficient testimony against them, proceedings were discontinued against Fritz and Ferdinand Bruder. The promoters of the plot convinced these simple-minded farmers that whatever any 12 men, under like circumstances, decided to do could be done without danger to any one; hence 12 were implicated.

NO BIDS RECEIVED

For the Natural Gas Works—Strange State of Affairs.

Bids were to have been opened yesterday at noon for furnishing and laying certain sections of pipe in two more districts mapped out by the natural gas department.

It was decided, however, to postpone opening the bids, ostensibly for the reason that two contractors desired further time, but it is said in reality that no bids had been received.

It was stated by a local capitalist that two outside parties were figuring on the contract and would probably have bids ready within a day or two.

It is a somewhat singular state of affairs, but it is to be hoped that the work will not stop now.

In Defense of the Negro.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, opposes the scheme of negro emigration to Liberia, and says Bishop Turner is the only prominent colored man in this country who advocates it. Mr. Bruce says the American negroes are Americans. They are African in nothing but their color, and there is no more reason why they should return to the land of their ancestors than there is for the Germans or Irish or Swedes returning to Europe.

The Drummer-Boy Squabble.

Detroit, Aug. 13.—The controversy which was waged so warmly during the Grand Army encampment in regard to the claims of Robert Henry Hendershot as being the original "drummer-boy of the Rappahannock," was unquestionably settled by the receipt of a letter from the chaplain of Hendershot's old regiment, substantiating his claims in every particular. Mr. Hendershot is also in possession of other documents which clearly verify his story.

Working Short Hours.

Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 13.—The Reading company will close its collieries here tonight for the balance of the week. Four days of nine hours each per week will be the rule hereafter until the coal trade booms again.

Blaine's Way.

Reciprocity is but another name for free trade.—Springfield Democrat.

LABOR TOPICS.

What Was Done at the Various Meetings Last Night.

Carpenters' union last evening raised the initiation fee to $50, and also raised the dues to 60 cents per month. It is desired to place a walking delegate in the city and a committee was appointed to confer with the Building Trades' Council and the German Carpenters' union. A committe was appointed to have the by-laws printed. Several other items of routine business were disposed of.

Joan of Arc Assembly, K. of L., met last night, and perfected arrangements for the labor day picnic at Put-in Bay. All assemblies in the neighborhood are expected to be in attendance.

Four new members were added to the Machinists' union last night. The organization decided to participate in labor day exercises, and to assist in the printers' benefit at Geary's circus Friday, Aug. 21.

The Furniture Workers' union spent all of their time last night in arranging details for Labor day.

The Stone Masons' union met at Mulcahey's hall. One new member was added to the roll. The boys will make an elaborate turn-out on Labor day.

AT THE ISLANDS.

The Summerers at the Popular Resorts.

Secretary Foster's Reception—Personal Mention of Toledoans and Others Who are Resting Up.

Middle Bass, Aug. 13.—(Special)—For the first time this summer the club house has been full from top to bottom during the week, and it is almost impossible for the new guests to find a place to lay their heads at night. Usually in the middle of the week the management is almost willing to pay people to stay, but it is not so now, and so if anybody contemplates coming down this week he had better bring a hammock with him.

With so many people here it is entirely needless to say that the island is gay. On last Saturday afternoon the United States steamship Perry arrived off the club house dock with Secretary Charles Foster on board. In expectation of his visit the grounds had been decorated unsparingly with flags and bunting, and as the small boat from the Perry pulled up to the dock with Gov. Foster, the people congregated on the lawn in front of the club house, where a band of music was playing to welcome him. The secretary of the treasury stepped on shore and was escorted to the lawn, where Mr. Isherwood, the secretary of the club, delivered to him the following address:

HON. SIR FOSTER: As secretary of this club it gives me great pleasure on behalf of the members of our association and their guests to welcome you to your island home.

You, sir, being one of our members and holding one of the highest positions in the gift of our government, we thrice welcome you, hoping you may enjoy your stay with us and be refreshed from the many cares and duties of life and join us in our social pleasure, rounce.

Mr. Foster hardly waited until the address was finished until he commenced handshaking with his old friends, who, in less than no time carried him off bodily to Rehberg's hall to enjoy a game of "rounce."

Although the secretary's stay was a short one, it was with deepest regret he left Tuesday afternoon on the Perry.

The dance on Saturday evening was the largest one held at Rehberg's this year. The hall was really uncomfortably crowded at times by the dancers.

A number of people from Put-in-Bay came over on the Brooks for the party, among whom were noticed Miss Daisy Lorenz and Miss Jessie West, of Toledo. Some of the officers from the Perry were also present for a time.

Probably there is no single guest who has ever done so much for the amusement of the others as has Mr. Alfred G. Robyn, of St. Louis, by his piano recitals. Unlike most musicians he is perfectly willing to play at any time, and as his repertoire consists of over 3,000 pieces (of which a goodly number are his own composition), and all of which he plays entirely from memory, he always has something new. He is a jolly good fellow and afforded much fun by his witticisms, which he usually immediately set to music. On the "whole" his "Hide that Rent" was probably the most appreciated, although I thought of suggesting "C'Lozier rent," but I was afraid of being thrown out, so kept myself seated. And, by the way, that's what Harry should have done. Seriously, though, nothing has ever been heard at Middle Bass that could compare in any way with Mr. Robyn's "rent"-itions.

The steam yacht Sigma arrived on Saturday, and on Sunday she took a large party for a ride from the island, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all but a few unfortunate ones who "regretted" the rough sea, their coming on board and several other things. The Sigma left for Toledo on Monday.

Mr. Isherwood is fast making warm friends among the children by taking such a warm interest in their pleasures. Through his management the bath houses have been put in good repair and a new tennis court laid out. His work will not stop here, however, as he intends that they shall lack for nothing that will tend to keep them out of mischief. He has also arranged to have the music stay at the island two weeks longer than had been expected.

The Toledo guests since Saturday are: W G Smith, Henry G Cushing, F H Smith, Miss Berdan, H S Woodbury, Frank Conant, Jay Secor, John Moulton, Jas B Ludlow, Frank Hafer, S C Walbridge, Freddie Gibsone, G W S Mills, Oliver Rogers, A G Wright, jr, A W Scott, L W Frost, E C Shaw, W E Brigham, James Blass, M Taylor, O C Smith, O B Snyder, Temple A Robinson, S G Snider, E H Witker, H S Walbridge, John F Cline, P P Wickham, George L Chapman, F T Berdan, R J Mitchell, A C Schnetzler, S W Scott, Jo Scott, H P Dodge, C Cone, Mrs Walter Chase, Miss Lucile Chase, D A Austin, C A Fleckinger and wife, Miss Mary Corton, Mary C Hamilton, G W Sigafoose, Miss Grace Doyle, Miss Bessie Doyle, Miss Kate Ludlow, Miss Marie Suydam, Henry Dodge, Horace Suydam, Mrs E C Shaw, George Shaw, Carleton Shaw, Miss Fannie Platt, Miss Alice Perew, Edward A Nettleton, John Cummings, Mrs John Cummings, Miss Cummings, John B Bell, J M Ferris, Herbert Baker, C N Curtis, Mr and Mrs C H Walbridge and daughter Kittie, W O Parker, S Z Foster and wife, Miss Mabel Foster, T C Rowland and wife, Miss Edna Rowland, J S Rogers, H R Kelsey, Mars Nearing, T B Shoemaker, Mrs P F Berdan, Mrs Oliver Rogers, Lelden Rogers.

Mr A S Bushnell and wife, John L Bushnell, Miss Elinor Ludlow, Miss Florence Mast and Fred G Ludlow, arrived from Springfield Tuesday evening.

Mrs F Riebold and Miss Riebold, of Dayton, are the guests of J W Stoddard.

Kerm F Gill, of Cleveland, came down on Tuesday to regain the good health he has lost during a recent severe illness.

Ex-Gov J B Foraker and his son Benson Foraker arrived for a short visit on Monday.

W S Cappellar, of Mansfield, is the guest of J B Foraker.

A few of the Cleveland Athletic club base ball nine, who did up Detroit on Saturday last, stopped off here on their way home Sunday. They were much elated over their victory.

Miss Hattie Smith of Chicago and Miss Clara Hefford of Buffalo, are the guests of Miss Edna Rowland.

Hon. Amos Townsend, of Cleveland, was the guest of Secretary Foster during his stay at the island.

The Cleveland party on board the steam launch Nahma left Wednesday morning for home.

Mrs. Fuller, Miss Irene Fuller, Miss Mabel Foster and her friends, Miss Smith and Miss Hefford, Frank Conant, and Mrs. Rogers, returned to Toledo Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Walbridge will return on Friday to Toledo.

Messrs. George Mills and Ed. Witker are staying a few days at the island, preparatory to a trip to Mackinaw. ROX.

THE SILVER DOLLAR.

Some Interesting History About Its Coinage.

Thirty Years in Which Not a Dollar Was Struck Off—How Silver Pieces Supplanted Shinplasters.

Senator Stewart and other advocates of unlimited free coinage are set right on some points in the history of silver coinage by the editor of the New York Journal of Commerce in the following interesting and instructive article:

The mystery connected with the discussions about silver is not in the legislation which dropped the dollar from the list of coins, but in the ignorance which most of the writers manifest in regard to the silver dollar. Senator Wm. M. Stewart, who represents Nevada in congress, has been writing at considerable length on this theme. In a long letter to the Post, dated at Washington July 27, he said: "How silver was demonetized, and the influences which secured that unfortunate result, may forever remain a mystery." As no other silver but the three-cent piece, the 20-cent piece and the dollar have been dropped from the list he must refer to the legislation concerning these. The three-cent piece was given up because if made of standard silver it was too small for safe handling; the 20-cent piece was forbidden because it was too near the size of the quarter dollar, and was frequently mistaken for it; and the dollar because for nearly a hundred years there had never been any considerable demand for it.

We have several times given the history of this piece, but its antecedents previous to the act of 1873 are wholly ignored by writers like Senator Stewart, who charge that it ceased to be coined through a conspiracy that sought to drive it from the country. The act establishing the mint was passed on April 2, 1792, and the coinage began in 1793. The assumption on the part of the silver enthusiasts is that from this date to 1873, when the new mint law was enacted, the silver dollar had been continually coined and formed a very considerable part of the common currency of the people, and this tide of silver was suddenly suspended at the latter date by a fraudulent suppression of the issue. The truth is that no one wanted such a heavy piece, and it never did form any important portion of the currency in use. From 1793 to 1805, a period of 12 years only, 1,439,517 of these dollars were coined. There being no demand for them, no more were struck off for over thirty years! In 1836, 1,000 were coined, and in 1839, 300, and these two lots represent the total coinage of dollars from 1805 to 1840.

For the ten years beginning with 1840 the coinage was only a million pieces, and then came the discovery of gold in California, when silver disappeared from public view like the frost of a spring morning before the rising sun. It was not that gold had already become so plenty, but its probable abundance, which put a premium on silver and sent it to the bullion brokers. They began to buy it at or near the corner of Jauncy Court and Wall street in 1850 at a quarter of one per cent. premium, then a half of one per cent., until it ultimately ran up to $1.05 for a new dollar or two half dollars in good condition. The absence of all means of breaking a dollar bank note into smaller currency became utterly intolerable. Some of the Rhode Island banks issued bills with the fractions added to the dollar, as $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, but these did not meet the emergency. The owners of the omnibus lines, for the use of their patrons, put out a large number of 6 1-4 cent tickets, which became quite popular and were used for change all over the city. The larger eating houses printed small checks for fractional sums which passed from hand to hand in place of silver, and ferry tickets were employed to some extent. Throughout the interior these were comparatively useless, and many of the towns and municipalities gave out fractional notes similar in character to the postal currency issued by our government during the late war. These were known as "shinplasters."

The present editor-in-chief of this paper was the first to suggest the proper remedy. We hinted at the possibility of coining silverpieces at the mint less than the legal full weight, and so light that they would not sell at the bullion brokers' for their face value. This met the eye of Mr. Patterson, nephew of the director of the Philadelphia mint, a very bright young man who came to this city to consult with us in reference to the project, and made a number of valuable suggestions which we embodied in an urgent appeal for appropriate legislation to carry out the recommendation. This was attacked in a very severe article written by the veteran Colonel James Watson Webb, then editor of the Courier and Enquirer. He accused us of an intention to "debase" the currency, and did what he could to defeat the scheme. But the public needs were too much for the opposition. It took over two years of hard work to push the scheme to completion, but on the 21st of February, 1853, congress authorized a new half dollar to weigh 192 grains (in place of 206 1-4 grains, the old weight) and the other small coins at a proportionate reduction, making them a legal tender for only five dollars. Nothing was said or done about the dollar, as it was not a piece of money in common use. A few were coined every year to be used in trade abroad, but none circulated in the United States. The common price paid by collectors was one dollar and twenty-five cents for new coins.

In 1873 the mint laws were all revised. To gratify the merchants engaged in the China trade who had solicited this privilege, the mint was authorized to strike a "trade dollar" weighing 420 grains for any one who presented the silver for that purpose. No provision was made for coining the common silver dollar. From the foundation of the mint to the year 1870, period of 77 years, only 4,799,132 silver dollars had been coined altogether, including the metal purchased by the mint for this purpose. It was evident that if free coinage of silver had been open to the people for nearly a hundred years, and not enough dollars had been coined in all that time to give every Sunday school scholar a specimen, it was not a coin that was needed. Besides, the 371 1-4 grains of pure silver necessary to make a piece of 412 1-2 grains nine-tenths fine were worth, while this law was under discussion, fully $1.01 in gold, and none of our legislators supposed in abolishing that coin he was conspiring to deprive the owner of a special privilege. The silver bullion as the owner held it would sell for more than the face value of the coin.

Soon after the new law was passed silver began to decline, owing to the new discoveries and improved methods of working the ore, largely increased the supply. In 1878 it fell to 49 1-2 pence, at which the silver dollar would be intrinsically worth a fraction less than 84 cents. Then a pressure was brought to bear upon congress to do something for the producers, and a law was passed under date of February 28, 1878, compelling the purchase by the government of at least $2,000,000 worth of silver every month, and coining it into dollars. This did not stay the decline; 2,000,000 worth of silver (paid for in gold) coined after awhile nearly $3,000,000 a month. In 1888 silver touched 41 5-8 pence, at which the silver dollar is worth about 70 1-2 cents. Nearly four hundred million of these huge pieces have been coined since the law went into effect, most of which are still on storage in the government vaults. At the last session of congress the secretary of the treasury was instructed to buy up 4,500,000 ounces of silver each and every month, to suspend its coinage at his discretion, and to issue treasury notes in payment of the purchase. This being more than the total estimated yield of silver in the United States, it was thought by the friends of the movement that it would drive silver up to 59 pence, at which the dollar would be worth its face value, and free coinage would be granted without opposition.

But notwithstanding these enormous purchases by the treasury department silver is now worth only a fraction over 46 pence, making the silver dollar intrinsically worth but 78 cents. We have thus removed, as we trust, whatever "mystery" there is in any unprejudiced mind about the history of the silver coins.

To Make Perfect.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

MISS MARIA PARLOA says: "The Royal Baking Powder is as good as any can be. I have used it a great deal and always with satisfaction."

SERIOUS CHARGES MADE

Against Members of the Southern Alliance.

Fraud, Perjury and Corruption Said to Exist in the Ranks of the New Party.

Canton, Miss., Aug. 13.—The Standard (democratic) accuses McCune, McDowell and Burkitt, leaders in the Farmers alliance, with fraud, perjury and corruption. The article names Hall, McGrath, McAllister and Brennan as witnesses against Burkitt. It is said by men well posted in alliance matters that this is the beginning of a bitter warfare inside the organization in this state.

THE FORESTERS.

Gala Day With Them—Parade and Picnic at the Fair Grounds

This is a gala day with the Foresters. For two weeks the local courts have been arranging for a picnic and general good time, and their labor bore good results, as the splendid parade indicated.

At 8:30 this morning the different courts began to assemble at Clark's hall, on Cherry street, and at 9 o'clock the procession formed and marched down Summit street, led by the Knights of Sherwood Forest, uniform rank, and an escort of police, followed by the Forester's band.

The noticeable feature of the parade were the colors carried by Court Toledo. The consisted of an elegant silk banner and flag handsomely mounted in gold. They are fine and the boys are justly proud of them.

After the parade cars were taken to the exposition grounds, where the program, consisting of all manner of field sport, will be carried out.

SENATOR BRICE HAS RETURNED.

He Will Look Over the Political Situation in Ohio.

New York, Aug. 13.—Senator Calvin S. Brice was one of the passengers who arrived on the City of Paris. Senator Brice said that he was going immediately to Ohio.

He would have stayed in Europe longer, but he wanted to look after the fight going on in Ohio. He is looking well, and said that he always regretted when a voyage was over.

Mrs. Brice, with her son and daughter, are now at Hamburg. Miss Brice has been attending school in Paris, and will not return to this country for a year.

OHIO YACHT CLUB.

A Meeting and Social at the Island Club House To-morrow.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ohio Yacht club will be held to-morrow evening at the summer club house on Presque Isle. The meeting will be an important one, and a large attendance is desired. There will also be something besides routine work as the entertainment committee has been instructed to introduce a varied and enjoyable program. A boat will leave the Jefferson street dock at 5:15 o'clock, and quite a party will go down and enjoy supper together and prepare to meet the evening arrivals. The evening boat will leave the city at 8:30 o'clock.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Everything considered, Lowell was undoubtedly the foremost of American men of letters.—Boston Globe.

Mr. James Russell Lowell was one of the most distinguished representatives of American literature.—Louisville Commercial.

James Russell Lowell, who died last night, came nearer, perhaps, than any other American to realizing "all-round" intellectual force. He was as versatile as the English litterateur whom he most resembled—Edward Bulwer Lytton—and, like him, suffered in fame by reason of his own adaptability. Either would have achieved the front rank in his chief work if he had not been so clever in other ways. What diplomacy and social life did for Bulwer they did for Lowell.—Buffalo News.

He began life with faith in the good and true as well as in the beautiful; and he was a brave soldier in every good cause. If in age his faith failed somewhat, he had the wisdom not to put his later skepticism in verse; so that the record of his intellectual career remains with its nobility unstained. Let us be thankful that if the mind that described Lincoln and Washington in undying harmonies declined to the admiration of some poor, coarse demagogue, its eulogy was never set to poetic music.—Rochester Post Express.

Cheers for Campbell.

Georgetown, O., Aug. 13.—The democratic judicial convention for this subdivision was held here. W. R. Walker, of Clermont county, was made chairman, and W. L. Coyell, of Adams, secretary. R. E. Campbell, of Brown county, was nominated on the first ballot. Strong resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Governor Campbell were introduced and unanimously adopted.

No mirror ever yet threw back
A more repulsive sight,
Than teeth that are decayed and black;
Or one more pure and bright
Than rows of pearls that all may vaunt
Who put their faith in SOZODONT.

DRINK LION COFFEE

A True Combination of MOCHA, JAVA and RIO.

Picture Card Given With every pound package. For Sale everywhere. Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O.

BEECHAM'S PILLS (THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.) Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

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TOLEDO'S ENTERPRISING MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this department are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made, and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere, as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk at all times and are worthy of your patronage.

SAWS	SAWS.	PAINTS.	HEATING.
NORTHWESTERN SAW WORKS. A. MERTZ ... PROP. Mfr and dealer in SAWS and PLANER KNIVES. 8 South St. Clair St.	H. BARTLEY TOLEDO O. The Standard SAW takes the lead. Manufactured by H. BARTLEY, Toledo, O.	BUCKEYE PAINT & VARNISH CO. Prepared Paints, White and Colored Leads.	Isaac D. Smead & Co. Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.
CONTRACTOR.	BRIDGES.	BRIDGES.	SEED MERCHANTS.
T. H. HAMILTON, BRIDGE BUILDER, Pile Driver and General Contractor, HARTFORD BLOCK.	THE SMITH BRIDGE CO TOLEDO, - - OHIO	THE MASSILLON BRIDGE CO., Massillon, Ohio. TOLEDO OFFICE NOS. 1 & 2 Darst Block, Adams St.	CHAS. STAGER & CO CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, 123 & 125 N. ERIE ST
PORK PACKERS.	CRACKER MFRS.	CARRIAGES.	WAGONS.
JACOB FOLGER, PORK PACKER AND SAUSAGE MANUFACTURER, Dealer in Meats. 87 and 89 St. Clair Street.	M. SEYFANG & Co., Wholesale CRACKER, BREAD and CAKE BAKERS, 17—Market Space—19	FRED. KOPF, Mnfr. Carriages and Wagons Repairs and Painting. 215 Locust St., bet. Summit and Water.	Milburn Wagon Co., Manufacturers of Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Phætons, Business Wagons, etc., 3134 Monroe St.
MACHINERY.	MACHINERY.	MACHINERY.	FURNACES
Herbert Baker, Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc. Shafting Hangers and Pulleys, 369 and 371 ERIE ST.	TOLEDO MACHINE & TOOL WORKS, G. F. Danielson, Prop. Mfrs of Light Machinery and Specialties. 4 & 6 South St. Clair St.	Enterprise Machine Co. Foundry and Machine Shop 608 Short st. Repairing Promptly Attended to; castings of all kinds.	Hoffman & Harpst, PRACTICAL TINNERS And dealers in the "Floral City Furnace" 926 CHERRY ST.
BRASS AND IRON.	BRASS FOUNDER.	BRASS FOUNDER.	WIRE & IRON W'KS
SHAW, KENDALL & CO. Mfrs and Dealers in BRASS & IRON GOODS for water, gas and steam wrought iron pipe and fittings.	JOHN SHAW. Brass Founder, Brass Castings, Bronze Metal for Engines, 8 and 10 St. Clair Street.	V. SEEGER, Finisher and Dealer in BRASS GOODS, ETC. New No. 15 St. Clair St. Old No. 93.	Benster Wire & Iron Works, Mnfrs. Wire and Iron Work & Wind Engines 321 Water St., Toledo.
FURNITURE.	BARBER SUPPLIES.	MILLERS.	FILTERS.
THE KETCHAM FURNITURE CO., Summit and Locust Sts., Bank, Office and Public Building Furniture.	BARBERS' CHAIRS and Shop FURNITURE RANSOM & RANDOLPH Wholesale Barbers' Supplies.	Bechtol, Carney & Co., CENTRIFUGAL MILLS Mfrs. FLOUR, 229 to 233 Lynn Street	Stevens Filter Co. MFS. OF UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS 222 and 224 Water
ROLLING MILL.	BOILER WORKS.	TINWARE.	LIME.
THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO., Mfrs of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron: Bar, Band, Shafting Iron, Office and Works, E. Side	MAUMEE STEAM BOILER WORKS, Wade st. cor Williams.	Toledo Tinware Mfg Co. Mfrs. of PIECED TINWARE Cor. Erie and Orange.	FRED BOICE DEALER IN Lime, Cement, Plaster. 130 Water Street.
BREWING.	BREWERS.	FURNITURE.	LUMBER.
GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO., Brewers and Bottlers of HERMAN, PILSENER and LAGER BEER	TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO., Peter Lenk, Pres.; John Huebner, Supt.; M. R. Littlefield, Treas. Cor. Hamilton & Division	W. I. WILBUR & CO., Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES. 412—416 St. Clair St.	WESTERN MFG. CO Mfrs. of Sash Door and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty. Cor. Water and Vine St.
IRON CORNICE.	Dry Goods & Notions.	NOTIONS.	LUMBER.
J. L. ARNOLD. Mfr. of Galvanized Iron Cornice, Sky-Lights, Slate Tin, Iron and Gravel Roofing. 712 MONROE STREET	L. S. Baumgardner & Co Imp. and Jobbers of DRY GOODS, Fancy Goods & Notions Summit St. Wholesale Only.	DAVIS BROS', Wholesale Notions and Fancy Goods, 214 and 216 Summit St.	The Ames, Bonner Co. Manufacturers of BRUSHES, Buyers of Beech Lumber Correspondence solicited.
GROCERS.	GROCERS.	GROCERS	GROCERS.
R. A. BARTLEY, Importers and Jobbers. No traveling salesmen employed. Goods bought as are half sold. 618 & 620 Summit St.	BERDAN & CO., Importers and Jobbers. Full and complete stock at all times. Cor. Jefferson & St. Clair	Pliny Watson & Co., IMPORTING AND JOBBING The TRADE carefully looked after at all times and seasons. Superior & Jefferson sts.	H. D. WOOD Wholesale-:-Grocers 215 Superior St. 217

CHAS. JARECKI, Pres. A. H. JARECKI, Sec'y. OSCAR JARECKI, Treas.

JARECKI MFG. CO., LIMITED

TOLEDO,

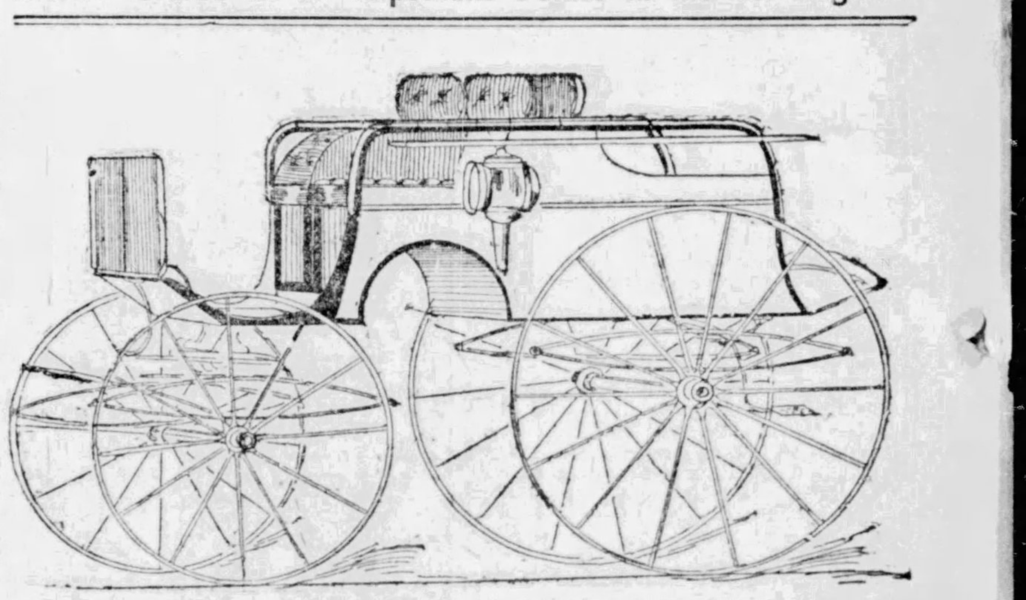
Pittsburgh, Oil City and Erie, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brass Goods, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings!

Pipe Threading Tools and Machines, Natural Gas, Oil and Artesian Well Supplies, Tubing, Casing Pipe, Rig Irons, Rope, Etc., Etc.

Branch Stores at all Important Points in the Oil Regions



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST---BUY A COONEY BUGGY

More Buggy for the Money than any Place in the State.

M. J. COONEY & CO., HURON and CHERRY STS., TOLEDO

THE CHINESE

Say, "When the wind blows your fire, it is useless to tire yourself." About half of your toil can be avoided by the use of Sapolio.

It doesn't make us tired to tell about the merits of SAPOLIO. Thousands of women in the United States thank us every hour of their lives for having told them of SAPOLIO.

Its use saves many weary hours of toil in house-cleaning.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist upon having just what you ordered.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

MID-SUMMER

CLEARANCE SALE!

All our Fine and Medium Goods at and below Cost to make room for

FALL SHOES.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

L. STRASBURGER,

341 Summit Street.

VAN NOORDEN'S CLOTHING SALE

Will Continue during the Alteration of Store.

150 ALL-WOOL **$4.98** SUITS! Still on Hand.

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TOLEDO, O.

KWEER, BUT TRUE

THAT YOU CAN BUY YOUR

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.

Cheaper at JOHNSON BROS. than any other place in the city. All new goods and terms to suit the buyer. Call and be convinced.

JOHNSON BROS

ST. CLAIR, PERRY AND SUMMIT STS.
One block from Monroe St.

MICHIGAN LAKE ICE CO

PURE LAKE ICE

Best Service! Scales on Wagons!

Customers Get What They Pay For.

Last year's unused coupons redeemed. All contracts carried out. A trial will convince you.

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Oyster and Chop House!

All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.

340 SUMMIT STREET,

Between Madison and Adams.

F. I. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

"DRESSY MEN"

Appreciate our efforts in presenting for inspection some of the

Newest Designs in Woolens!

Do you intend buying anything in our line? If so, kindly call and allow us to give you quotations.

LOUIS STONE,

422 Adams Street.

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Guns Fishing Tackle.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

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Manufacturer of

EDGE TOOLS!

AXES, KNIVES, MOULDING BITS, &c.

Tools Made to Order! Tools Repaired! Tools Ground!

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F. H. PENFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & Illuminating Oils

Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax.

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PICTURE FRAMES

AND ENLARGING.

A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

F. A. MOHR,

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STORAGE

AND GENERAL TRUCKING.

Covered Vans for Furniture!

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Delivered to and from Depots, or any part of the City.

The Moreton Truck and Storage Co.

We have the well earned reputation of having the Largest and Best arranged Stock of Modern and Classic Sheet Music, also Bound Volumes of such, in Toledo. Headquarters for Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins, of the leading makers.

AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.

IGNAZ FISCHER,

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Physician and Surgeon,

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Telephone in office. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

CORN POETRY.

Strive as we may we never can
Tell who are happy, who forlorn;
The cutest little shoe of tan
May hide a very painful corn.
—Exchange.

Be sure and try WEBER for Shoes.

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Fine Funeral Furnishings!

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Do you want a "HAWKEYE" or "KODAK" CAMERA to take with you on your vacation? If so, call at HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of PHOTO GOODS.

SESSIONS & KOHNE,
602 Summit St., Toledo.

THE HINDOO SKEPTIC.

think till I weary of thinking,
Said the sad-eyed Hindoo king,
And I see but shadows around me,
Illusion in everything.

How knowest thou aught of God,
Of His favor or His wrath?
Can the little fish tell what the lion thinks,
Or map out the eagle's path?

Can the finite the Infinite search?
Did the blind discover the stars?
Is the thought that I think a thought,
Or a throb of the brain in its bars?

For aught that my eye can discern,
Your God is what you think good—
Yourself flashed back from the glass,
When the light pours on it in flood.

You preach to me to be just.
And this is His realm, you say;
And the good are dying with hunger
And the bad gorge every day.

You say that He loveth mercy,
And the famine is not yet gone;
That He hateth the shedder of blood,
And He slayeth us every one.

You say that my soul shall live,
That the spirit can never die—
If He was content when I was not,
Why not when I have passed by.

You say I must have a meaning,
So must dung, and its meaning is flowers;
What if our souls are but nurture
For lives that are greater than ours?

When the fish swims out of the water,
When the birds soar out of the blue,
Man's thought may transcend man's knowledge,
And your God be no reflex of you.
—The Spectator.

BEESWAX.

There are 12,000 claimants for Delaware's $70,000 direct tax fund.

Counterfeit half dollars dated 1887, are in circulation in lower Delaware.

A railroad in the Argentine republic has one stretch of 211 miles without a curve or bridge.

Africa has nearly 700 languages, and this fact presents great difficulties to missionary effort.

Gen. Butler's literary style is said to resemble very much that of Defoe, who wrote "Robinson Crusoe."

Chauncey M. Depew and Cornelius Vanderbilt have been traveling in the brigand-infested parts of Greece.

The Bible on which Cleveland was sworn in was presented to him by his mother when he first started out in life.

Experiments made by Austrian military engineers with the new explosive, crasite, shows that it has an explosive power twice that of dynamite.

An ingenious Pole advertises in the newspapers his readiness to supply to order houses, churches, bells, cannon and ships, all made of paper.

From the summit of Mt. Rose in Nevada, 10,800 feet above the sea level, the waters of 21 lakes may be seen glistening among the forests of the Sierras.

Winter begins in August for many steamship lines; that is, winter rates are on and tickets across the Atlantic are cheaper than during the first rush of summer travel.

It is likely that the good work performed by Postmaster General Raikes in bettering the English mail service will receive the attention it merits from the queen. If there is anything in a name Raikes ought to be made a lord.

The Countess of Caithness, the new high priestess of theosophy, is the exact antithesis of her predecessor, Blavatsky. Her figure is slender, her manners elegant and her taste refined. She dresses in great taste. Her only semblance to Blavatsky lies in her fondness for diamonds.

Next to Phillipps, whose gigantic size is well known, the bishop of the Episcopal church who possesses the greatest girth and stature is Bishop Walker, of North Dakota. He is three inches above six feet in hight, stout in proportion and has a strikingly handsome face.

Russia has been experimenting with a movable pigeon loft, from which dispatches are sent by pigeons to various parts of an army camp. Army officers are also training falcons to catch pigeons, so that in case of war the former can capture the enemy's messenger birds.

The electric light, which has been utilized to grow flowers and fruits by night or on cloudy days, has recently been employed with good effect on board a West India steamer, to keep alive and flourishing some exotic vines and other plants, which were being transported to the West Indies for acclimation.

The Canadian government has received information that, owing to the great promise of the crops in Manitoba and the northwest, the Canadian Pacific railway company has ordered 50 new locomotives and 1,500 box cars to transport the season's harvest to the seaboard. It is estimated that it will require 10 trains daily for seven months to move the crop.

A gentleman desiring to test the endurance of a horse drove one 1,000 miles to a dog cart, the cart, passenger and baggage weighing over 800 pounds. The journey was done in 19 consecutive days, an average of over 52 miles a day. The longest distance, 68 miles, was covered on the last day. The horse returned home, according to the report of the veterinary, no worse for the journey.

The deepest mine in the world is at St. Andre de Poirier, France, and yearly produces 300,000 tons of coal. The mine is worked with two shafts, one 2,952 feet deep and the other 3,083. The latter shaft is now being deepened and will soon touch the 4,000-foot level. A remakable feature is the comparatively low temperature experienced, which seldom rises above 75 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Sandwich islands alphabet has 12 letters; the Burmese, 19; Italian, 20; Bengalese, 21; Hebrew, Syrian, Chaldee and Samaritan, 22 each; French, 23; Greek, 24; Latin, 25; German, Dutch and English, 26 each; Spanish and Sclavonic, 27 each; Arabic, 28; Persian and Coptic, 32; Georgian, 35; Armenian, 38; Russian, 41; Muscovite, 43; Sanskrit and Japanese, 50; Ethiopic and Tartarian have 202 each.

The jelly fish hasn't any teeth, but uses himself just as if he were a piece of paper when he is hungry, getting his food, and then wrapping himself about it. The starfish, on the contrary, turns himself inside out and wraps his food around him, and stays that way until he has had enough. The prongs of the starfish look like teeth, but in reality they are not, being nothing but ornaments to his person.

Unless their attention is especially directed to it, few people notice the tiny letters stamped on the larger silver coins of the currency at a point just below the junction of the arrows and the olive branch held in the eagle's claws. The letters are "S.," "O." and "C. C." and stand respectively for San Francisco, New Orleans, or Carson City, where the pieces were cast in the United States branch mints. Coins made in the mint at Philadelphia bear no special mark and are indicated by its absence.

The field near Taracapa, Chili, the scene of a fierce battle between the Peruvian and Chilian soldiers on November 27, 1878, is now marked by a curious phenomenon. There were about two thousand Peruvian soldiers who were left unburied on the field after the conflict, and these corpses, together with those of many horses, have been mummified by the action of the nitrate of soda with which the soil there is impregnated. The spectacle on the battlefield is wierd and terrible.

A curious little story of Mrs. Arthur Wilson, of Tranby Croft fame, comes from London. She was one of the guests at the Princess of Wales' garden party, and ordered for the occasion a dress of cream organdie with shamrock leaves. When the costume arrived it suddenly struck her that the shamrocks bore a striking resemblance to the ace of clubs. "This will never do," exclaimed the destroyer of Sir William Gordon-Cumming. "If I go in that dress it will look as if 'baccarat' is written all over me."

A remarkable instance of parliamentary obstruction has occurred in the lower house of Hungary. After a debate, extending over five weeks, the house decided by 188 votes to 88 to close the discussion on the principle of the administrative reform bill. Hereupon 20 members of the opposition each brought in a counter bill, backed in every case by 10 signatures, which, according to the existing rules of the house, must be disposed of before the chamber can go into committee on the original measure. The ministry has resorted to the only remedy in its power by decreeing that the house shall sit continuously without vacations, until the reform bill is passed.

BAY VIEW DRIVING PARK.

A Number of Fine Horses Entered.

The Next Week's Meet—Nearly Five Thousand Dollars in Purses.

An interesting four days may be spent at Bay View Driving park, at Erie, Monroe county, Mich., on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of August. Special trains will be run from Toledo, and as a number of the Future Great's steppers are entered, a good crowd is likely to be present.

The following are the entries:

Tuesday, August 18—3:00 Trot, $500.

Flagler, b h, W W Jones, Toledo.
Rockbridge, b h, T W Whitney, St Louis.
Cora Barlum, b m, E P Barlum, Detroit.
Harry O, b g, H Wickard, Mason.
Appolo Wilkes, b h, Kirby & Co, Galesburg.
Prince A G, ch h, Jas Trimble, Port Huron.
Col Brisbois, ch h, J S Steel, Saginaw.
Varney, b h, Clairview Stock Farm, Detroit.

2:40 PACE, $500.

Pacing Almont, ch h, T W Whitney, St Louis.
Nutmeg, b g, A E Rundell, Tipton.
Dan Mitchell, b h, A H Darling, Arlard.
Jennie Hawthorn, C E Harrington, Grand Rapids.
Ben Hur, W O Foot, Grand Rapids.
High Hal, gr h, John Wahn, Monroe.
Blasblue Wilkes, b m, Jas Cheesbro, Glenville.
Jocker, ch g, R W Haskell, Detroit.
Baby S, b m, Frank Strong, Monroe.
Dale, b h, Clairview Stock Farm, Detroit.
Granville K, b g, J M Cotherman, Goshen.
Lady Rothchilds, W A Cairns, Tecumseh.

RUN, ONE-HALF MILE, 2 IN 3, $150.

Lee Dinkenspiel, M Bedes, Stockbridge.
John J, b g, B W Haskell, Detroit.
Billy M, br h, F B Niles, Toledo.
Hawkeye, Parker.

Wednesday, August 19—Two-Year Old Trot, $200.

Senator, b c, W W Jones, M D, Toledo.
Therlow T, br c, Charles Gauntlet, Milan.
Georgiana, b m, Geo H Ketcham, Toledo.
Tom Reed, b c, Eddy & Son, Saginaw.
Laska, br f, J H Suthwate, Cleveland.
Vasser, br f, Clairview Stock Farm, Detroit.

2:30 TROT, $500.

Stephen R, ch g, R Carnell, Bay City.
Garfield, blk g, J Steel, Detroit.
Faith, blk m, Valley Farm, Galesburg.
Little Frank, b g, F G Brainard.
Caprice, br h, C D Bills, Tecumseh.
Lee's Pilot, C D Bills, Tecumseh.
Vincent Cromwell, W O Foot, Grand Rapids.
Biddie Donovan, b f, Dr J Newton, Toledo.
John D, g g, Dayle Bros, Flint.
Magnoma, blk m, S F Shelly, Defiance.
Eva H, b m, H C Knill, jr, Port Huron.
Roza C, J S Galloway.

FREE FOR ALL TROT AND PACE—$500.

Coralloid, blk, Chas Gauntlett, Milan.
Albetross, ch h, Kirby & Co, Galesburg.
Charlie Friel, ch g, Geo H Ketcham, Toledo.
Ivorene, blk m, Shelly Bros, Holgate.
Baldwin, ch g, H C Knill, jr, Port Huron.
Finnegan, Jas R Trimble, Port Huron.
Chimes E, g g, Eddy & Son, Saginaw.
Ada, b m, W McInnis, Ft Wayne.

Thursday, August 20—Three-Year-Old Trot, $300.

Princess, blk f, Oscar Stimpson, Milan.
Encose, C D Bills, Tecumseh.
Bessie Wilkes, blk f, J V Newton, Toledo.
Nyanza, b f, George H Ketcham, Toledo.
Lady Clare, ch f, Charles Prue, Cleveland.
Key West, br f, William Gauntlett, Milan.
Toledo, b g, H Pervis, Monroe.

2:25 PACE, $500.

George W, gr g, Valley Farm, Galesburg.
Prince Frederick, b h, D Hyndman, Canada.
John S, b g, J Spalding.
Oliver Twist, b g, W E Jones, Elkhart.
Rally Wilkes, b h, Dr J V Newton, Toledo.
Finnegan, James R Timble, Port Huron.
Elrick, b g, R P Navarre, Newport.
Sancho, b h, Clairview Stock farm, Detroit.

RUN ONE MILE, 2 IN 3, $250.

Lee Dinkenspiel, M Beder, Stockbridge.
Bramblett, b g, B W Haskell, Detroit.
Billy M, br h, F B Niles, Toledo.

Friday, August 21—2:40 Trot, $500.

Roman, b g, T W Whitney, St. Louis.
Earlmont, b h, Ed Lauer, Monroe.
Col Prescott, br h, Frank Barrett, Toledo.
Regmond, b m, A G Heid, Somerset.
Sir Albert, b h, J A Cook, Elkhart.
Miss Morehouse, br m, W H Morehouse, Toledo.
Ben No Nie, b h, E P Byerly, Owasso.
Pete Hardwood, br h, Eddy & Son, Saginaw.
Justina, blk m, J S Steel, Saginaw.
Harry O, b g, H Wickard, Jonesville.
Enfield, jr, b h, B W Haskell, Detroit.

2:25 TROT, $500.

Silver Cloud, gr h, S N Clement, Colon.
Biddie Donovan, b m, Dr J V Newton, Toledo.
Magnoma, blk m, S F Shelly, Defiance.
Baldwin, ch g, H C Knill, Port Huron.
Walter Darke, Jas R Trimble, Port Huron.
Wilkes Bee, b h, Dr Taylor, Toledo.
Stephen b, ch g, R Carnell, Bay City.

TWO-YEAR-OLD PACE, $200.

Myrtella, b f, H B Bellman, Throop.

LUCAS COUNTY FARMERS

Meet in Regular Monthly Session—What Was Done.

The Lucas County Horticultural society held its regular August meeting at the residence of Thomas Crofts, Oregon township, with a goodly number in attendance. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The subject of attending the state horticultural meeting at Lakeside was then brought up, and there seemed to be quite a desire among the members to attend.

J. S. Brigham reported vegetables a good crop, but prices quite low; also that the apple crop in Michigan seemed to be poor from appearances while riding through on the train.

Mr. Whitehill, from Northeast Pennsylvania, reported the apple crop very poor there.

W. W. Farnsworth reported apples the country over as a short crop; also that small fruits have done very well and promise well for 1892, except the black raspberry, which is much injured by the blight. He also cautioned against spraying plum trees with too strong a solution of poison.

Mr. Chas. Towers reported success with spraying for the raspberry blight, but some damage on plum.

Mr. Harris sprayed his plum trees with success.

Mr. J. H. Warn reported a great difference in strength of Paris green.

President W. N. Tracy was in favor of using London purple for spraying pears.

Mr. Messer objected to using London purple owing to its not working through the nozzle of his spray machine, but favored Paris green.

Some further discussion followed on spraying and the apparatus for so doing.

Mr. Crofts then disturbed the business meeting by announcing dinner, which was bountifully furnished by the ladies of the Floricultural society, and which was well disposed of by those present.

The president again called the meeting to order, when Hon. J. C. Merse read an able paper on the subject "Care of Stock," which paper was followed by considerable valuable discussion.

Mr. Harris showed a limb infested with black knot from a plum tree and described its effects and prevention. Mr. W. W. Farnsworth said there was a law for removing and keeping out the black knot, and urged all to watch for it and report.

Mr. Harris made some good suggestions for fruit growers. Hon. J. C. Messer, Thos. Crofts, Thos. Towers and others also made some valuable remarks.

Mr. Crofts gave some figures which showed the gross returns from an acre of celery from Michigan to be about $1,500 per acre.

W. W. Farnsworth said: "We should learn by the above statement to grow what our soil was adapted to and not try to compete with Michigan celery."

Mr. Moon brought up the subject of potatoes and reported a good, fair crop.

Mr. Warner thought the late potatoes were not promising as good now as they did some time ago.

Mr. W. W. Farnsworth, in behalf of Mr. Y. Rakestraw, of Whitehouse, gave the society an urgent invitation to attend.

The meeting adjourned to meet at Mr. Y. Rakestraw's in Whitehouse in October.

W. N. TRACY, President.
W. G. FARNSWORTH, Secretary.

"Weak and weary," describes the condition of many people debilitated with the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to build up and strengthen the body, purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite.

TOLEDO WINS A PRIZE

At the Skat Congress Held in Detroit This Week.

Yesterday Mr. E. L. Vallois, the well-known insurance agent of this city, received one of the 12 prizes given at the recent Skat Congress held in Detroit. It is beautifully engraved, gold-locked, with diamond setting. Mr. Vallois is an expert handler of the cards, but at skat he has few equals.

There were 50 tables, at which sat 200 of the finest skat players in the country. There were about 15 contestants present from Toledo.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

The St. Louis Rowing Club at the Detroit Regatta.

Games Yesterday in the Various Leagues—Amateur and General Notes.

Detroit, Aug. 13.—(Special)—The Northwestern and Mississippi Valley Rowing associations hold their annual regatta in this city beginning to-day and continuing or fthree days. Great interest is taken in this meet and the regatta will be represented by clubs from St. Louis, Chicago, New York, St. Paul, Toronto, Grand Rapids, Wyandotte and Detroit.

The Western and Modoc Rowing clubs, of St. Louis, arrived here yesterday via T., St. L. & K. C. railroad and Lake Shore route. The Western Rowing club has a membership of nearly seven hundred with the genial gentleman J. T. Schaab as president, who has charge of the party.

He speaks in high terms of the happy manner in which the Clover Leaf cared for their wants; he goes so far as to say "Why the managers even sprinkled the road bed, for us where they had been any recognized competition."

While at Toledo, through the secretary of the Ohio Yacht club, who accompanied the special to Detroit, Commodore Geo. H. Ketcham cordially invited the members and friends of both clubs to pay a visit to Toledo and the O. Y. C. quarters. The invitation was heartily accepted and the O. Y. C. boys will doubtless hear from them in the near future.

The Modoc Rowing club, while not so large in membership as the Western, has in its number some of the best rowers in America. Fred Gastreich, who won fame and glory in 1887, with his companion, Capt. Alexander Malcolm, are in excellent trim and are confident of being recognized in the regatta.

Fifteen clubs have reported to the regatta committee. The course is at Deschree-shos-ka, some ten miles down the river.

The National League.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Chicago	54	38	92	.587
Boston	52	37	89	.581
New York	49	35	84	.583
Philadelphia	46	44	90	.511
Brooklyn	43	45	88	.489
Cleveland	43	50	93	.462
Cincinnati	37	55	92	.402
Pittsburg	35	55	90	.389

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	66	31	97	.680
St. Louis	64	36	100	.640
Baltimore	52	41	93	.559
Athletics	49	42	91	.538
Columbus	46	50	96	.479
Cincinnati	43	53	96	.448
Louisville	35	67	102	.343
Washington	31	61	92	.337

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE.

	Pitchers	R	H	E	SB	BB
Philadelphia	Esper	9	17	1	1	3
Cleveland	Young	3	5	0	0	3
Boston	Staley	7	13	3	0	5
Pittsburg	Galvin	4	13	5	1	0
New York	Russie	8	11	5	2	4
Chicago	Hutchinson	2	8	5	1	3

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Pitchers	R	H	E	SB	BB
Cincinnati	Mains	7	12	3	3	4
Boston	O'Brien	2	10	5	2	3
Louisville	Fitzgerald	3	11	1	2	2
Baltimore	McMahon	0	5	2	0	2
St. Louis	McGill	7	12	4	3	7
Washington	Carsey	5	7	2	1	9
Columbus	Dolan	4	9	3	1	4
Athletics	Weyhing	2	4	2	0	2

Will go Under.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 12.—The Providence base ball club will probably have to go under. Manager Cheney received a telegram from President White to the eastern association last night, announcing that the league could not provide funds to meet the pay roll of the club. The players may decide to continue together on the co-operative plan, but this is hardly probable.

Sandusky Regatta.

Sandusky, Aug. 13.—(Special)—Extensive preparations are being made for the coming yacht regatta, which will occur within a week or two.

The committees about the city are thinking very seriously about the coming yacht race and are trying to study up some way to make the regatta successful from a racing point of view.

A cash prize of $50 has been offered by the Cedar Point company to the fastest boat, and the race will be to all boats in this vicinity.

Amateur.

The Maroons and Atlantics will play a match game of ball Sunday, August 16, on the latter's grounds.

The Commercials is the only club that ever won a game of ball at Auburndale from the Foxes, and they deserve credit.

The Emmets challenge the Rodgers, Starrs, Corn Cities, Auburndales, East Toledos, Browns or Atlantics for a game of ball Sunday, August 16.

All members of the Corn Cities are requested to meet at the corner of Broadway and South streets, Friday night sure; important at 7:30 o'clock.

All members of the Maroon base ball club are requested to meet at their usual meeting place to-night. Important business. Manager Maroon Base Ball Club.

The Ironville Unions do hereby challenge the Speranzas for $2.25 a side on the Ironvilles' grounds, corner Chicago and Chase streets. If accepted answer in the BEE. Max Scanlon, Captain.

The Commercials challenge the Klien cadets for a game of ball Sunday, August 16, at 2:30 p. m., on the Pawnee's grounds for $2.25 a side. If accepted, answer through the BEE. Manager Commercials.

The following incident recently happened at Newark, Ohio:

A band of women were going from house to house in that city, in the employ of a certain baking powder company, trying to discredit every brand of baking powder except their own. They performed certain so-called tests, but these, as will appear later, were really tricks to deceive unwary housekeepers.

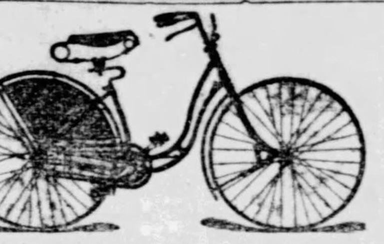
They called at the residence of Mr. Danner, the well-known groceryman, where they were most cleverly caught in their own trap.

It came about in this way: Mr. Danner (who happened to be home at the time they called), being well posted in such tricks, knew that the canvassers intended to say the worst things about the most popular brand. He therefore, without their knowledge, took an empty Royal Baking Powder can, and filled it with the very baking powder these canvassers were trying to boom—it was Cleveland's.

The so-called test was then applied to the powder in the proffered can, and of course, the result announced, with all the assurance of professional charlatans, that the powder tested contained all manner of obnoxious ingredients.

When, however, Mr. Danner informed them that they had been really testing their own powder instead of the Royal, it is unnecessary to say that the uneasiness and astonishment of the "frauds" caused them to move on with unusual haste.

People are becoming weary of these pests of the kitchen, and it is quite rare that they will give audience or opportunity to such plausible tricksters; but it is quite evident that those who do not close their doors to such attempts must expect to be "humbugged."



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THE IMPROVED STONE WRINGER

We will sell one dozen of them at one-half regular price. Cut out this notice and bring it with you. Wringer fully guaranteed. Money refunded if wringer is not satisfactory.

HOOD BROS. CO., 616 ADAMS STREET.

OFFICE OF
N. & G. TAYLOR CO.
301, 303, 305 Branch St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

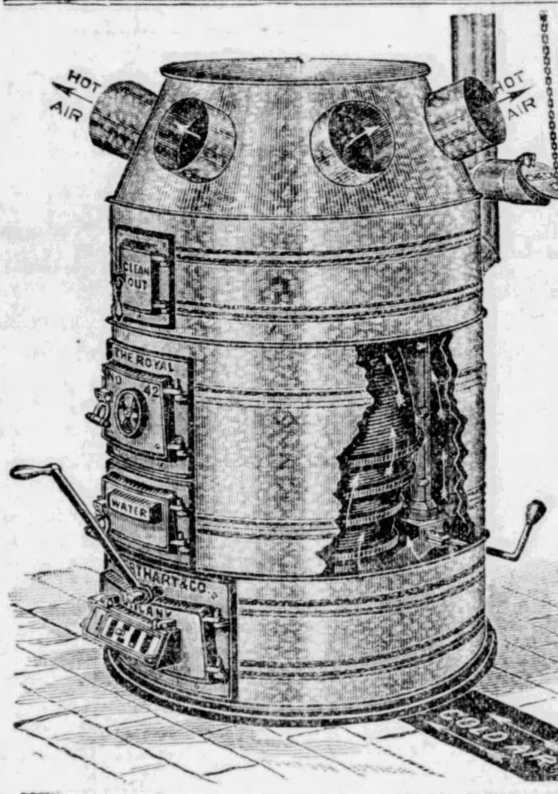
AMERICAN ROOFING TIN.

We are making the Genuine Taylor "OLD STYLE" Brand of Extra Heavily Coated Ternes in Philadelphia.

Samples and prices upon application.

All orders will be filled in rotation as received.

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.



Now Is Your Time

Not next Fall when we are too busy, to have a

FURNACE

Put Into Your House.

Let us do it. We will not aim to be the cheapest in price, but we will do it so you will be comfortable next winter, and give you a hundred cents on the dollar. Address

E. A. EVERSMAN

HARDWARE,

Cor. Broadway & Logan St.

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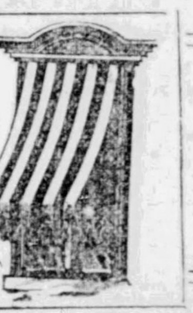
TENTS! FLAGS!



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WEBER BROTHERS,

Clothiers and Furnishers.

An endless variety of Clothing, occupying three floors, and complete satisfaction guaranteed to all.

NOTICE.

Money Refunded on All Goods Returned if Not Soiled.

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JEWELRY ON PAYMENTS

If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see

HOPKINS & LEVY

SEND YOUR WASHING to Model Steam Laundry!

CORNER CHERRY AND HURON STREETS,

Phone 1015 J. H. WYLIE, Propr.

USE THE BEST!

STELLAR -:- KEY -:- FLOUR

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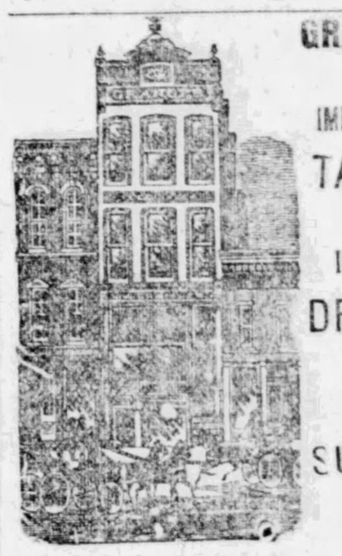
GRANGER



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G. A. MUHME, Home Chiropodist, office 117 Summit st over Mr. Egley's shoe store, second floor. Removes Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails, without leaving the feet sore. Positively cures sweating and Odorous Feet. Examination free. Treats Chilblains and frozen feet. EMMA McCARTHY, Secy.

Grand Central!

A First-Class Restaurant.
MEALS 25 CENTS.

503 Monroe St., cor. Market Space

HENRY WEITZEL, Propr.

IF YOU WANT GOOD WORK DONE AT REASONABLE RATES CONSULT

C. A. SIPE

DENTIST.

601 Summit Street

Notice to Contractors.

Natural Gas Lines.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees, at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, O., until 12 o'clock noon, of

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1891,

for furnishing and laying the following quantities of cast iron, wrought iron or steel pipe, either lead or screw joint, as follows:

About 12,000 feet of 10-inch pipe.
About 95,000 feet of 6-inch pipe.
About 128,000 feet of 4-inch pipe.
About 51,000 feet of 3-inch pipe.
About 2,000 feet of 2-inch pipe.

Together with the necessary fittings; all as shown by the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

The said pipes and fittings will be laid in the districts and sub-divisions established by the board, and designated district No 1, sub-division A; district No 2; district No 4; district No 7, sub-division B; and district No 8, sub-division B.

The work bid for must begin within 10 days after contract is awarded; bidders will specify time for completion, which must be within 60 days from commencement of the work.

Bids will be received for part or all of the work advertised for, but no bid will be received for less than an entire line to be laid in any one street or alley.

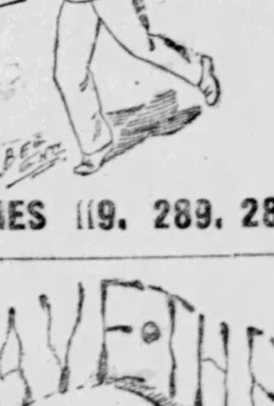
The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept bids for all or any part of said work.

Blank forms of bids and contracts can be seen at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

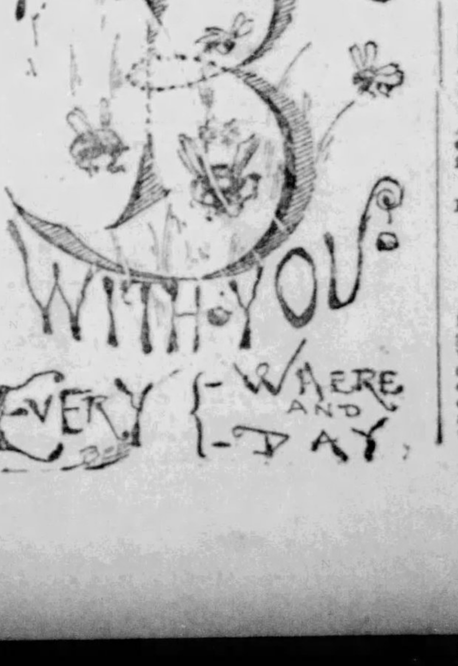
By order of the board.

WM. P. HESTON, Manager.

Toledo, Ohio, August 10, 1891.

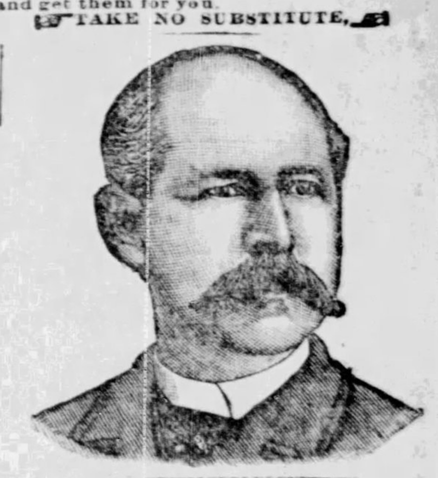


PHONES 119, 289, 285.



Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they see on their merits as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

S. W. NETTLETON, 221 SUMMIT ST.
Our Agent for Toledo.

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SKILL AND SUCCESS ALL

PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, Mental and Physical Weakness, Exhausting Drains, and all the evil effects caused by excess or abuse, treated scientifically by new methods, and a thorough and permanent cure guaranteed.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES as Syphilis, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Eruptions, etc., radically cured without mercury.

URINARY AND KIDNEY complaints, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs speedily and safely cured.

DISEASES OF WOMEN, of whatever nature, skilfully and successfully treated.

No Experiments. Thousands Cured. Consult the Old Doctor. Forty years in practice. Consultation personally or by letter free and confidential. No matter who has failed to cure you, write DR. CLARKE a full history of your case. Medicines sent everywhere free from observation. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12. Call on or address

Dr. F. D. CLARKE,

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DON'T FAIL

To try Dr. Bigelow's new method for the painless extraction of teeth.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays extracting is half price.

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FOR MEN ONLY. A NEW BOOK ON "*Debility and Atrophy.*" Fully explains the only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also, the quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, partial or total impotence, etc., cured "to stay cured." Every condition of robust and noble manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. *Men testify from 47 States and Territories, and foreign countries. You can write them.* It may be the mistake of your life if you fail to answer this and investigate a system of treatment which is as absolutely unfailing as any human agency can be. Readers of this paper, who write us in good faith, and at once, can have this invaluable little book mailed them (sealed) free of charge.

Address ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
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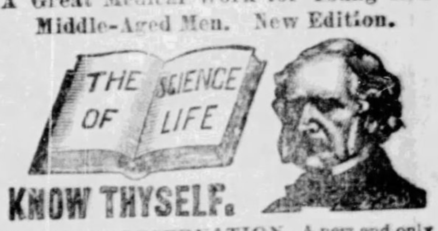
MANHOOD!

How Lost! How Regained!

A Great Medical Work for Young and Middle-Aged Men. New Edition.



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Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive Prospectus with endorsements of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. FREE! SEND NOW.

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The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators but no equal.—*Herald.* (Copyrighted.)

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DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in coffee, tea, or in articles of food without the knowledge of patient if necessary; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and soon his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free.

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NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. FOUNDED BY Dr. EBEN TOURJÉE.

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INSTRUCTION IN PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, etc.

Systematic courses in class and private lessons. Tuition, $10 to $30 for 20 class lessons. Many free Classes, Lectures, Recitals, etc. Elocution, Oratory and Dramatic Action, Fine Arts, Literature, Languages, Piano and Organ Tuning. COMFORTABLE HOME for Lady Students. Calendar Free.

Fall Term begins Sept. 10, 1891.

FRANK W. HALE, General Manager, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

MAN,

If from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address,

THE EVANS MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE.

Dullness Expresses the Situation This Week.

July and August Not Very Favorable.

For Deals—Emery Hiett's Paper on Savings Banks Read at the State Building League's Meeting.

There is practically nothing doing in real estate. A great many dealers have abandoned business for the cool, refreshing nooks of some northern resort.

A few lots for immediate use are going, but very few of these sales are cash.

Dealers predict an unusually lively fall, and judging from the number of new additions platted within the week, there must be a substantial anticipation of a big [illegible] this fall.

Nothing Startling.

"The real estate dealer might as well shut up shop and go the sea shore or seek rest and repose at his country residence, for all the business there is to be transacted," remarked E. F. Shaffmaster. "Real estate is dull, very dull. It seems that people are all trying to keep cool, and have no inclination to buy real estate. Money is very close, too, which adds considerable to the dullness of the market. Parties who have bought on time find it a difficult matter to meet the payments and men who would speculate or invest in blocks won't venture far from shore such times as these."

Increase For July.

"The real estate business is always dull during the month of July and August, and there has been no particular stir this summer," said E. T. Drake, "but then we can't expect anything else during these months, for they are the hottest of the whole year. Money is always close and everything portends to a general lull. However, I didn't notice that July was any duller than the same month of last year. There was a nice increase in my business for that month, and August, so far, is showing up very fair. It is what might be called the calm before the storm, as I anticipate lively times this fall, and judging from present indications I don't see any reason why there won't be a big movement."

New Additions.

If there is very little movement there is a lively preparation for it later on.

There have been more additions platted this week than in any three weeks all summer.

The following have reached the recorder's office:

Brown's subdivision comprises lots 159 and 143 feet of lot 160 of Stickney's addition.

The property extends from Summit street to Superior street. Four of the lots front on Ash street and the remainder on Summit street.

Cushing's Lawrence avenue subdivision extends 620 feet on either side of Lawrence avenue from Bancroft street. There are 12 lots on each side of the avenu , 50 feet wide and 133.36 feet long, excepting the first two lots, which are 70 feet wide. The property is owned by Henry H. Cushing.

Buck & Thompson's second addition comprises all of that property between Freedom street and Fassett street, from Willard street to East Broadway, in the Sixth ward, intersected by Liberty street. The property is divided into 76 lots. 32 feet wide and 120 feet long. The addition is owned by Henry E. Buck and Frank G. Thompson.

Cushing's St. Hedwig's subdivision extends from Lagrange street to Elm street, between Comstock avenue and Park street. It consists of 70 lots 120 feet long and 30 feet wide. The property is owned by Henry H. Cushing.

Pomeroy's Lagrange addition extends from Lagrange street to 150 feet beyond Elm street, between Park and Streicker streets, intersected by Hartman and Elm streets The addition embraces 100 lots, 30 feet wide and 115 feet long. The property is owned by George E. Pomeroy.

Parks & Dowd's addition extends 600 feet west from Groesbeck street between Dorr and Washington streets, and intersected by Hicks street. The lots are 30 feet wide and 130 feet long. The property is owned by Lysander K. Parks Mary S. Parks, Merchants' and Clerks' Savings institution.

Lincoln Smith's second addition consists of 21 lots fronting on Western avenue, and 24 lots on Dale street. The lots are 32 feet wide and 120 feet long. The property is owned by Clarence Brown.

The Savings Stamp System.

The Ohio Building Association League is in session at Cincinnati, yesterday being the first day. Besides the consideration of many questions that will affect every association in the state, papers and talks will be given on various subjects among which are the following: "The Auditing of Building Associations," "The Nickel Savings Stamp System," "The Relation of Old Associations to the New Law," "Why is Money sold at auction," "Membership Fees and Fines," etc., etc.

Mr. E. R. Hiett, secretary of the league, was assigned to "The Nickel Savings Stamp System," and he disposed of the subject as follows:

The idea of the Nickel Savings Stamp System as now in use in the United States is a direct importation from Frankfort-on-the-Main in Germany. For the facts concerning its use in Frankfort by the Frankfort Savings Bank, I am indebted almost entirely to the official consular report and personal letters of Consul General Mason, and to Edwin F. Mack, cashier of the Citizens' Savings Bank, of Detroit, Michigan, who was the real importer of the idea and who made the first stamps of the kind in this country and placed them on sale with his agents in Detroit, in June, 1890. The first building association to use them was my own company, The People's Savings, Loan and Building Co., of Toledo, Ohio. This mention is made to correct an injustice to Mr. Mack, caused by some uninformed prints.

Mr. Mason remarks that Frankfort-on-the-Main, this home of the German Savings Stamp is distinguished among European cities by the large average wealth of its citizens and by its exceptional prominence in all that relates to banking and finance. Not only have great banking families had their origin in Frankfort, from which branches have been established at Paris, London, Vienna and New York, but there are in Frankfort not less than two hundred banking houses, public and private, many of which are institutions with enormous capital and wide-reaching connections.

In a city of this character, which, until twenty years ago, was an independent municipality, it would naturally be expected that the savings-bank system would not only include some original features, but would embody in a high degree the best results of experience and competent management.

The Frankfort Savings Bank is a private corporation established under municipal authority about seventy-one years ago when Frankfort was a free city, independent of all state allegiance and control. The bank is divided into three departments. The first the ordinary deposit department and this has two branches besides the main bank, located in different parts of the city. The second is a department under the same management but differing from the deposit department in that it collects from each depositor a stated weekly deposit, very similar in this respect to our building associations of Ohio. This is known as the weekly savings institution. The third department is the penny stamp savings bank, of which we shall speak in full after noticing briefly the relations of the three departments.

It will be interesting to know first that these three departments of the Frankfort Savngs bank are entirely under the control of what is known as the Polytechnic Associations of Frankfort-on-the-Main, which was founded in June, 1816. This Polytechnic association is a chartered corporation which has under its control besides the savings bank above mentioned. several other institutions, among which are a blind asylum and stenographic institute and an important industrial art school. The governing authority of the Polytechnic association is vested in a president and board of directors, and this board of directors appoint the directors of the Frankfort Savings bank, the three departments of this bank, who has charge of and full control of which we have mentioned. The Polytechnic association founded and opened the Frankfort Savings bank proper on the 12th of June, 1822. The main office of the bank proper is open from 8 to 11 o'clock a. m. and from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m., but the two branch offices which receive deposits under the same rules as the bank proper are open only during the afternoon and located in opposite parts of the city. The deposit and withdrawal rules of the bank proper are very similar to our savings bank. The present rate of interest is 3 per cent. and the interest on each deposit begins not on the day when it is made but on the first day of the month next following.

The second department of the bank proper, which we mention, is the weekly savings institution. It was originally independent of the bank proper, being founded in 1826 and it remained independent until November, 1866, when by a resolution of its managers it was placed under the control of the Frankfort Savings bank proper and became a special department of that institution. One of its peculiar features is that it collects by means of special managers who visit depositors at their homes, a specified weekly deposit. Its object seems to be to induce people of small but stated incomes to assume an obligation like that in our building associations which obliges them to save and lay by regularly a small sum which they might otherwise spend needlessly or neglect to deposit for reason of the inconvenience of getting to the bank during working hours. Some of the special rules of this department will be interesting. A person desiring to become a depositor in the weekly savings institution, makes personal application at the office where he pays one mark (23.8 cents) and receives a copy of the rules and regulations. One month thereafter the applicant is admitted to membership. He then states the amount which he wishes to deposit weekly, and this sum, when once stated and registered, can be changed only at the beginning of a new year. A book of deposit, numbered and bearing the seal of the institution, is issued to the depositor when he first makes his weekly payment with the date and the amount of the same written therein. Thereafter the depositor's entire account is made up in his book only at the close of the year or whenever he shall withdraw part of his deposit from the bank. Deposits are collected weekly from each depositor by the authorized collector, depositor by the authorized collector, who gives receipts bearing the seal of the bank and book number of the depositor. The collector calls for each weekly deposit, but only calls 50 times during the year, the last two weeks in December being omitted. If the proper amount is not paid when the collector calls for the receipt therefor redeemed at the bank within eight months, the depositor is considered as having withdrawn and the collector's visits to him are discontinued.

Since November, 1882, the receipts of interest paid on these deposits have been 3 1-3 per cent. Any change in the rate of interest must be announced six months before taking effect. The weekly deposits paid in during a year begin bearing interest only on the first of January of the following year, and the yearly interest is carried at the close of the year to the credit of the depositor. Any depositor can withdraw at will his entire deposit. Neither the book nor the deposit can be pawned or sold. An official statement showing the condition of the bank and the account of each depositor, is published by the management at the close of each year. If any depositor believes his account therein misstated, he must apply within three months for a revision and correction of the same; otherwise the complaint will not be entertained.

The penny stamp savings-bank as explanied by Consul General Mason in his official report is as follows: It is a separate department of the Frankfort Savings Bank and was created in 1882. Its object is to reach the humblest class of working people who have no time during working hours to go to a bank with their savings, and who, by reason of their scanty and often uncertain incomes, can not safely bind themselves to deposit a stated sum each week. For their benefit the following plan has been adopted, or rather adapted from an English system which for want of time I have not yet investigated. The bank has appointed in different parts of the city 40 agents, generally grocers, druggists, watch-makers, or other small shop-keepers whose places of business are kept open during the entire day and evening. To these agents are issued for sale quantities of adhesive stamps about the size and form of postage stamps, each of which have a value of 10 pfennigs, or about 2 1-2 cents. With these stamps are issued gratuitously a small numbered book, each containing 14 leaves, one page of which is divided by printed lines into 20 squares of such size that one 10-penny stamp may be readily pasted within each square. When the squares on a page are thus filled, the sheet represents a value of 2 marks. Any person desiring to become a depositor in the penny savings-bank goes to the nearest agent, gives his name, address, and occupation, and receives one of these books, each leaf of which bears the same number as that on the cover. The would-be depositor then invests his spare pennies in savings stamps, which he pastes in the book until one or more pages are filled. When a page is thus filled the depositor brings the book to the agent, who removes the leaf and sends it to the Penny Savings-bank, which enters upon its register the number, name and address of the depositor, and issues in his name and number a deposit account book, which is delivered through the agent to the depositor. The process is now complete and in working order. As fast as pennies are saved they are invested at the neighboring agent's shop in savings stamps, which are pasted in the pass book. As these pages are filled they are detached and sent to the bank, which keeps the account and at intervals writes in the deposit book, which is sent for that purpose. Interest is paid on the deposit from the first of the succeeding month, and disbursements, etc., are made under the rules of the Frankfort Savings bank already described. The penny stamp savings system has been remarkably successful and popular in Frankfort. It brings the savings bank within reach of children, minors and other persons of scanty means who would never face the teller of a bank with their pitiful little economies. They have no such timidity in buying blue savings stamps from the neighboring chemist or grocer, and the emulation of filling pages with these stamps teaches many a child the lesson of thrift and economy which may become invaluable in after life.

Transfers of the Week.

Margaret A Lazenby to Fred Lazenby, lot 189 Mott's first addition ... $4,0 0
Harriet White, executor, and Samuel Brinkerhoff, administrator of the estate of F A White, to Frederick W Fuller, lots 9, 10, 11, 12 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, and west half of lot 8, Betts' addition ... $6,000
Wilson Rawson to Jacob Smith, lot 98, Phillips & Morris' addition ... $350
Ann E Robison to Mathias M Escher, lot 29, Robison's Riverside addition ... $450
Martha A Stebbins to Joshua Atkinson, lots 57 and 58, Martha A Stebbins' addition ... $650
Clifton M Turner to Jas H Turner, lot 143, Daniels' addition ... $1,300
Henry H Hewett and others to Adam Burger, property in Franklin place for $100 and other consideration.
Calvin K Bent to John Seigle, property in Washington township ... $1,000
Geo C Stahl to Charles Shaffer, property in Stebbins' addition ... $350
John R B Ransom and wife to John Scharnhoest, lot 577 and east half of lot 578, extension of Fair Ground addition ... $450
Edward Sellick and wife to George Blake, lot 6, Bancroft street addition ... $1,000
Thomas W Forster to Alexander E Forster, lots 15 and 16 in Forster's addition ... $500

Excursion to Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad will run an excursion train to Cincinnati, O., under the auspices of the Toledo Bavarian society on Friday evening, August 14, leaving the Union depot at 10 o'clock p. m.

Tickets $4 for the round trip, good to return on or before August 17. Same can only be purchased of the committee.

M. Kirschner, cor. Canton ave & John st.
Chas. Schaefer, 14 North St. Clair street.
L. Brunner, 1117 Michigan street.
Jacob Bruehl, 1118 Summit street.
Jacob Hermann, cor Cherry and Summit
Val Hellman, 114 Champlain street.
Gregor Eggl, 610 John street.

RESTORATION OF ISRAEL.

An Event to be Expected Soon.

The Re-establishment of Israel in Palestine—The Revival of Jewish Hopes—Last Night's Meeting.

A number interested in the Russian persecution question met at the Adams street mission last evening to listen to Prof. H. Veysey on the subject.

Rev. O. D. Fisher, of the Washington street Congregational church, acted as chairman of the meeting, and conducted devotional exercises. Mr. Fisher, in a few words, stated to the audience the object of the meeting and introduced the speaker, Prof. H. Veysey.

Prof. Veysey is a pleasant talker and showed, by the way he handled the subject, that he has made the "Persecution of the Jews" a study, and knew what he was talking about.

Mr. Veysey spoke at random, from a collection of notes he had gathered on the subject, and related many instances of persecutions committed on the Jews from the time they were driven out of Palestine to the present time.

By means of a chart of Russia and parts of the surrounding countries, Prof. Veysey more fully illustrated to his very attentive listeners how the Russians have gradually driven the Jews from their homes in different parts of the country, to that small and barren portion of the empire lying in the Southwestern part, which consists of the three small provinces of Mohinea, Padolia and Bessarabia, which together constitute what is now known as the "Pale of Settlement." Here, to-day, from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 Jews are trying to live, with the persecutions of the Russians on the east, the dangers of the frontier on the west, hostile nations both north and south, and, worse than all, actual starvation in their very midst.

Prof. Veysey related many interesting, though horrible, acts of persecution, both of early ages and the present time, accounts of which are seen almost daily now in the newspapers. He also spoke of the liberal work done by the Rosthschilds, Baron De Hirsh and other rich Jews who have given their millions. They now have on foot a plan to buy Palestine and have already purchased 2,000 square miles in that country, and propose to give 150 acres to each family of five, to be occupied by them and paid for according to the yield of the land.

One of the notes which was most interesting to those who had never seen or heard of it, was the "William Blackstone Memorial."

Wm. E. Blackstone, of Chicago, visited, on the 5th of March, 1891, the president of the United States in company with Secretary of State Blaine, and presented a memorial in behalf of the Russian Jews. He explained that it was the result of a conference of Christians and Jews recently held in Chicago, and called special attention to the fact that it did not antagonize Russia, but sought in a peaceable way to give the Jews control of their old home, Palestine.

The memorial is signed by prominent men of all professions and creeds from Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The text for the memorial is as follows:

"What shall be done for the Russian Jews? It is both unwise and useless to undertake to dictate to Russia concerning her internal affairs. The Jews have lived as foreigners in her dominions for centuries, and she fully believes that they are a burden upon her resources and prejudicial to the welfare of her peasant population, and will not allow them to remain. She is determined that they must go. Hence, like the Sephardim of Spain, these Ashkenazim must emigrate. But where shall 2,000,000 of such poor people go? Europe is crowded and has no more room for a peasant population. Shall they come to America? This would be a big expense and would take years.

"Why not give Palestine back to them? According to God's distribution of nations it is their home—an inalienable possession from which they were expelled by force. Under their cultivation it was a remarkably fruitful land, sustaining millions of Israelites, who industriously tilled its hillsides and valleys. They were agriculturists and producers as well as a nation of great commercial importance, the center of civilization and religion.

"It is said, too, that rains are increasing, and there are many evidences that the land is recovering its ancient fertility.

"Why shall not the powers which, under the treaty of Berlin, in 1878, gave Bulgaria to the Bulgarians and Servia to the Servians, now give Palestine back to the Jews? These provinces, as well as Romania, Montenegro and Greece, were wrested from the Turks and given to their natural owners. Does not Palestine as rightfully belong to the Jews?

"If they could have autonomy in the government, the Jews of the world would rally to transport and establish their suffering brethren in their time honored habitation. For over seventeen centuries they have patiently waited for such a privileged opportunity. They have not become agriculturists elsewhere because they believed they were sojourners in the various nations, and were yet to return to Palestine and till their own land.

"Whatever vested rights, by possession, may have accrued to Turkey can be easily compensated for, possibly by the Jews assuming an equitable portion of the national debt.

"We believe that this is an appropriate time for all nations of Europe to show kindness to Israel. A million of exiles, by their terrible sufferings, are piteously appealing to our sympathy, justice and humanity.

"Let us now restore to them the land of which they were so cruelly despoiled by our Roman ancestors.

"To this end we respectfully petition his excellency Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, and the Hon. J. G. Blaine, secretary of state, to use their good offices and influence with the governments of their imperial majesties, Alexander III., czar of Russia; Victoria, queen of Great Britain and empress of India; William II emperor of Germany; Francis Joseph, emperor Austra-Hungary; Abdul Hamid I., sultan of Turkey; Her Royal Majesty Marie Christina, queen regent of Spain; with the government of France and with the governments of Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Portugal, Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria and Greece, to secure the holding, at an early date, of an international conference to consider the condition of the Israelites and their claims to Palestine as their ancient home, and to promote in all other just and proper ways the alleviation of their suffering condition.

Prof. Veysey closed his remarks after reading the above memorial.

The following petition was prepared to be sent to the president:

In view of the inhuman treatment and cruelties perpetrated by Russia upon the Jews, we hereby express our earnest protests, on behalf of and in sympathy with our fellow men, and urge upon our esteemed president to do all in his power to bring the impression of this country and government, to bear upon the government of Russia, and if need be the governments of Europe, to stop these persecutions.

Signed, in behalf of the Adams street meeting in Toledo, Ohio, this the 12th day of August, 1891.

Rev. O. D. Fisher, Chairman.

Resolved, That a copy of this be sent to Washington and to the local press.

As this meeting was only the first of a series to be held here, the chair appointed a committee to make further arrangements, after which the gathering adjourned.

The committee appointed was Prof. H. Veysey, E. M. Kraus, M. G. Bloch, W. H. King and G. F. Lincoln.

How's Your Liver?

A very unnecessary question to ask a man whose skin and eyeballs are saffron-tinted. Of course his tongue, too, is furred, bowels constipated, head bothered with aches, right rib region plagued with constant uneasy sensations. These you may take for granted, although he may not particularize them, because they are among the invariable accompaniments of liver trouble. Are they chronic? If so, you may be sure he does not, as he ought to do, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading regulator of livers that are out of order. Commend it to him as highly as you please, you can't say a word too much in its behalf. Sick headaches, constipation, nausea, dyspepsia and the yellow hue of the skin speedily depart when this reliable corrective is resorted to. Malaria, rheumatism and la grippe are also among maladies which it remedies and prevents. A wineglassful three times a day confers appetite and digestion.

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MINCE MEAT THE ORIGINAL

and only Complete and Satisfactory Condensed Mince Meat in the Market. Cheap Substitutes and Crude Imitations are offered with the aim to profit by the popularity of the New England.
Do not be deceived but always insist on the New England Brand. The best made.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

94 Miles the Shortest. 3 Hours the Quickest.
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Time 28 Hours.
Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.
110 Miles the Shortest. 7 Hours the Quickest
CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Time 28 Hours.
The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars
ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FORT PAYNE, ALA., MERIDIAN MISS., VICKSBURG, MISS., SHREVEPORT, LA.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky
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Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport For TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.
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Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.
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J. C. GAULT, Gen'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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New Fall and Winter Goods!
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
The trade are respectfully invited to inspect our stocks. All goods sold at
Lowest Market Prices!
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That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the
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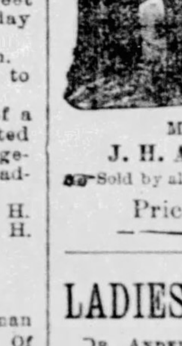

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WHITE INDIAN
CATARRH CURE.
IT WILL CURE YOU.
It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed.
It is warranted.
Manufactured by
J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists.
Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

LADIES, $500 REWARD!
Dr. Anderson's English Female Regulating Pills are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box $1, 3 boxes for $2.50.
Meka Medicine Co., Toledo, O.
Also for sale by F. Hebly, M. D., 432 Nebraska ave.; Wm. Kirchmaier & Son, 601 Adams st.; Auburndale Pharmacy, Monroe and Milburn ave.; Depot Pharmacy, Knapp and Broadway; F. B. Stephens, Tenth and Washington st.; G. Meinert, Ph. C. cor 13th and Adams st.

VOCAL LESSONS.
Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons hrough the summer. This will give an opporunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

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Are the Ten-Cent Leaders
CAPITOL CIGARS
Are not artificially flavored
CAPITOL CIGARS
Are pure as the virgin Leaf.
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Are made by Berger, Burdick & Co., at Detroit and Charlotte, Mich.
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And can show as fine and original Work as any firm in the country
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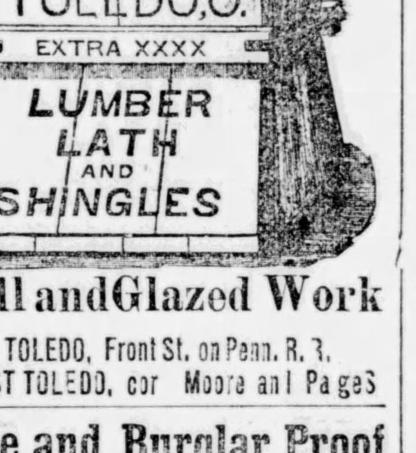

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PRICES RIGHT.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
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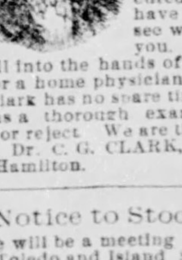
PHONE 767.

A Remarkable Rescue.
PETERSBURG, IND., Nov. 27, 1889.
Dr. J. W. Bergen, City:
Dear Sir:—My son Charles, who has been sorely afflicted with asthma for ten years, never succeeded in getting any relief from anything until he used your asthma cure. He began to take your medicine about one year ago. He is well and hearty, and does not have an asthmatic symptom. I feel more grateful than words can express.
Yours truly,
JOSEPH STUBBLEFIELD,
Member Indiana House of Representatives.
FOR SALE BY
THOS. VANSTONE

WENDLEN SPECKERT,
Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,
Wagon Making and Repairing Done Promptly to Order. Harness Making, Carriage Trimming and Carriage Painting. Wagons, Carriages and Harnesses To Let.
302 and 304 - - - CHERRY ST

Dr. Clark, the Botanic Specialist,
Eleven years at his Toledo Office Parlors.
Patronize no longer, advertising quacks, who infest our city for a few months and with their accumulated spoils depart.



Dr. Clark cures syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and power, spermatorrhea, night emissions, cancers, sores, liver, kidney and blood diseases.
Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only botanic specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and have a friendly talk, and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlaton or a home physician that is incompetent.
Dr. Clark has no spare time to lose, but every case has a thorough examination so you can accept or reject. We are the friends of all sufferers. Dr. C. G. CLARK, Toledo, O., next to Hotel Hamilton.

Notice to Stockholders.
There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Island Steamboat Company, at the office of Messrs. Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, on Friday, Sept. 11, 1891, at 4:00 p. m., for the purpose of acting on the question of issuing bonds of said company to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000), and securing the same by a mortgage or deed of trust on the property of said company.
S. C. REYNOLDS, President.
N. H. SWAYNE, Secretary.
aug7 to sept4

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
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REAL ESTATE
EXCITEMENT!
Is running high over the wonderful bargains offered in Cushing's Lawrence Ave. Sub-Division of 24 choice city lots, situated on Lawrence Ave., between Bancroft and Virginia Sts., one block from Monroe. These lots are in the most rapidly developing and by all odds the handsomest residence portion of the city, and
AT THE
low figure at which we are holding them at present, and with the improvements about to be made, they are the best investments in the Toledo market. To those desiring a home in a growing locality, where building restrictions insure a fine neighborhood, no such inducements are offered anywhere as in this sub-division The
OUTING CLUB
and the Monroe Street School are but a stone's throw from these lots, whilst the Electric Belt Line and Monroe Street Cars are within hailing distance. Call at our office and let us drive you out to see these beautiful lots before they are all gone. It will cost you nothing and we would be happy to do so.
CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 MADISON STREET.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $175.
Lots on Glenwood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $300.
CALL AT ONCE.
CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
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GOLD IN IT { TIMBER AND COAL!
Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange, for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished.
Address,
THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, MONROE, MICH.

Robt. McCaskey Real Estate
Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my old customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.
108 Summit St., near Monroe.
FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1027 West Woodruff ave, 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace grates, natural gas; ready April 1st; $800 per annum.
FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1507 Monroe st, Hicks' block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; $500 per annum; ready May 1st.
FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st; $600 per annum.
FOR RENT—Dwelling on Vermont ave, near Bancroft, eight rooms, good barn; $20 per month.
FOR RENT—Dwellings from $6.00 to $20.00 per month.
FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city. Cottages built to order and sold on long time, and on monthly payments when desired.

FOR SALE—
Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $650.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $3,000.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.
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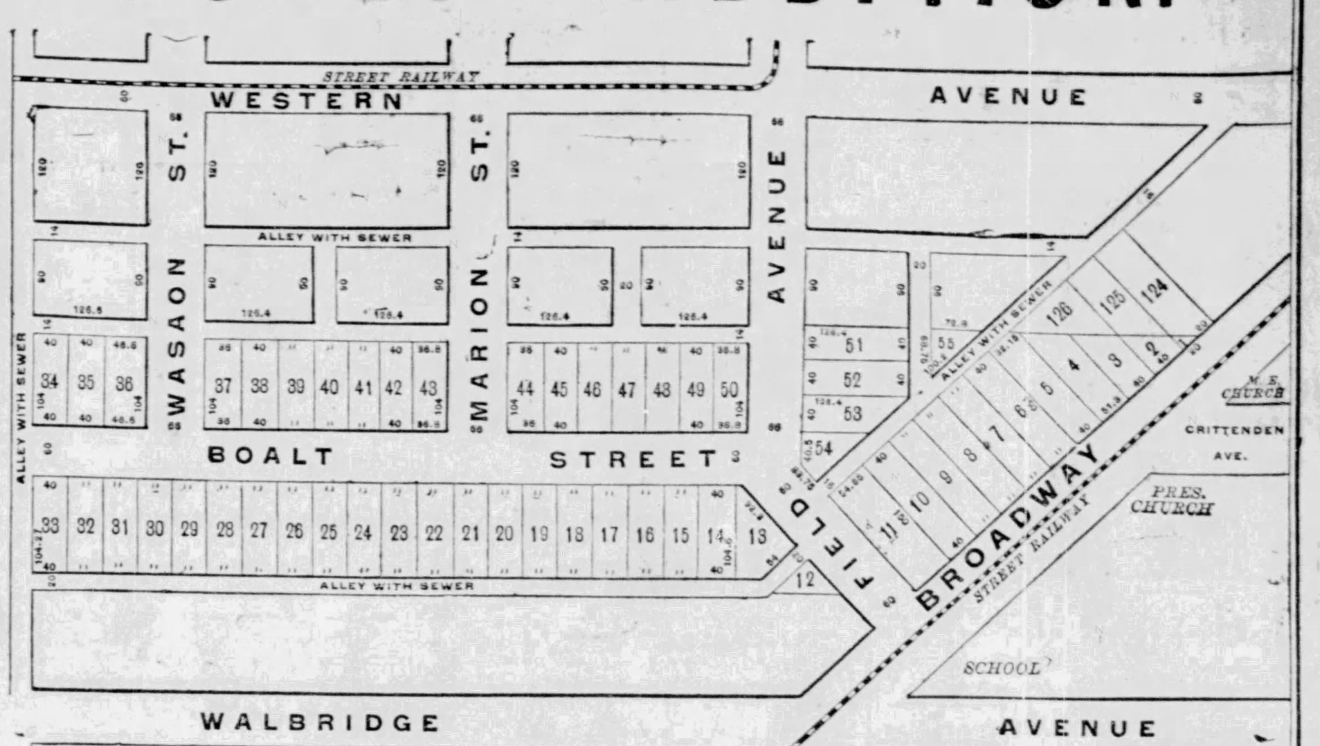
BOALT ADDITION.



BOALT ADDITION
Is located in the Ninth ward on Broadway between Western avenue and Walbridge avenue. Its street facilities are unsurpassed, the Summit and Broadway line passing along its Southeastern boundary, the Western Avenue Electric cars running within one block to the North, the Maumee Avenue Electric cars one block to the East, and the Robison Asylum line two blocks to the South. Within a radius of two blocks are located four churches and across Broadway is the Broadway Public School.

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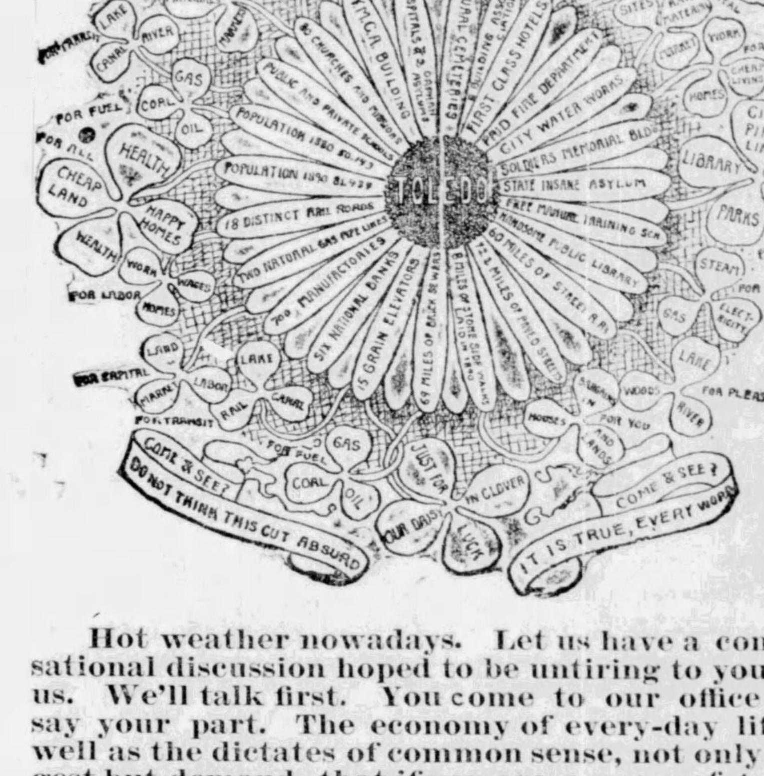

Hot weather nowadays. Let us have a conversational discussion hoped to be untiring to you and us. We'll talk first. You come to our office and say your part. The economy of every-day life as well as the dictates of common sense, not only suggest but demand, that if you are a man of family you should own a spot of land with a house and perhaps a mortgage on it. If you are not a man of family it applies equally as well, for you know not when you may enter that blissful state.

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In the direct line of growth of the city and not far enough away from the business portion to be called a suburb, it has the advantages of being the best located addition in Toledo. Lots are all high, dry, well drained, shaded by native trees and situated on wide streets and avenue which are all finely paved.

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H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,
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